A Free Press?

> **"Nothing but a newspaper can put the same thought at the same time before a thousand readers."**
>
> Alexis de Tocqueville, Democracy in America, 1848

Could the same free press that unsettled American loyalty to George III now undermine loyalty to the new constitutional government?

Newspapers free from government control seemed essential for citizens to be well informed about public affairs. But newspapers changed dramatically in the 1790s, when America became deeply divided over both foreign and domestic issues. Colonial papers had declared themselves to be above party politics. Now many newspapers became frankly partisan, presenting only one side of every issue, denouncing anyone who disagreed, sometimes printing rumors about the personal lives of the political opposition. What if privately controlled media misinformed the public about issues that voters needed to understand?

Benjamin Franklin identified this printing press as the one that he had used while learning his trade in England in the 1720s. The press became a historical icon through its association with the famous revolutionary. Franklin symbolized the powerful influence of patriot printers in spreading enlightened ideas and mobilizing American colonists toward revolution. Yet his grandson, Benjamin Franklin Bache, faced indictment for printing criticisms of the John Adams Administration in the 1790s.

“Franklin” common press, about 1720

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No. 36.] (Price Two Pence.) THE [Vol. I.

Maſſachuſetts CENTINEL: AND REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1784.

UNINFLUENCED *by* PARTY WE AIM only *to be* JUST.

PUBLISHED by WARDEN & RUSSELL, at their Office, No. 9, Marlborough-Street.

HISTORICAL.

FEMALE HEROISM *and* CONJUGAL AFFECTION EXEMPLIFIED,

In the memorable Hiſtory of the Sufferings of Lady HARRIET ACKLAND, *the Wife of Major Ackland, an officer ſerving under General Burgoyne. (From the General's ſtate of the expedition from Canada)*

BESIDES the continuation of difficulties and general fatigue, this day (October the 8th, 1777) was remarkable for a circumſtance of private diſtreſs too peculiar and affecting to be omitted.

The circumſtance to which I allude, is Lady Harriet Ackland's paſſage through the enemy's army to attend her wounded huſband, then their priſoner.

The progreſs of this lady with the army could hardly be thought abruptly or ſuperfluouſly introduced, were it only for the purpoſe of authenticating a wonderful ſtory. It would exhibit, if well delineated, an intereſting picture of the ſpirit, the enterprize, and the diſtreſs of romance, realized and regulated upon the chaſte and ſober principles of rational love and connubial duty.

But I beg leave to obſerve beſides, that it has direct reference to my ſubject, to ſhew what the luxuries were, with which (as the world has been taught to believe) the army was incumbered; what were the accomodations prepared for the two thouſand women that are gravely ſuppoſed in the croſs examination, to have followed the baggage. An idea ſo prepoſterous, as well as falſe, would have been a fitter ſubject for deriſion than refutation, but that it was maliciouſly intended; not, I am confident, by the member who aſked the queſtions, but by the perſons who impoſed upon him, to affect by prejudice, what they deſpaired of effecting by fact.

I ſhall, however, conſider part of this ſtory as ſo far unconnected with the immediate buſineſs I was upon (purſuing the line of evidence upon the retreat to Saratoga) as to give it in the margin. It may well ſtand by itſelf; and I venture to think that this one example of patience, ſuffering and fortitude will be permitted to paſs without cenſure or obloquy.

This lady had accompanied her huſband to Canada in the beginning of the year 1776. In the courſe of that campaign ſhe had traverſed a vaſt ſpace of country in different extremities of ſeaſon, and with difficulties that an European traveller will not eaſily conceive, to attend in a poor hut at Chamblee, her huſband, upon his ſick bed.

In the opening of the campaign of 1777, ſhe was reſtrained from offering herſelf to ſhare the fatigue and hazard expected before Ticonderoga, by the poſitive injunctions of her huſband. The day after the conqueſt of that place, he was badly wounded, and ſhe croſſed the Lake Champlain, to join him.

As ſoon as he recovered, Lady Harriet proceeded to follow his fortunes through the campaign, and at Fort Edward, or at the next camp ſhe acquired a two-wheel tumbril, which had been conſtructed by the artificers of the artillery ſomething ſimilar to the carriages uſed for the mail upon the great roads of England. Major Ackland commanded the Britiſh Grenadiers, which were attached to General Frazer's corps, and conſequently were always the moſt advanced part of the army. Their ſituations were often ſo alert that no perſon ſlept out of their cloathes. In one of theſe ſituations, a tent in which the Major and Lady Harriet were aſleep, ſuddenly took fire. An orderly ſerjeant of the grenadiers, with great hazard of ſuffocation dragged out the firſt perſon he caught hold of. It proved to be the Major. It happened that in the ſame inſtant, ſhe had, unknowing what ſhe did, and perhaps not perfectly awake, providentially made her eſcape, by creeping under the walls of the back part of the tent. The firſt object ſhe ſaw upon the recovery of her ſenſes, was the Major on the other ſide, and in the ſame inſtant again in the fire, in ſearch of her. The ſergeant again ſaved him, but not without the Major being ſeverely burned in his face. Every thing they had in the tent with them was conſumed.

This accident happened a little time before the paſſing of the Hudſon's river; it neither altered the reſolution or cheerfulneſs of Lady Harriet; and ſhe continued her progreſs a partaker of the fatigues of the advanced corps.

The next call upon her fortitude was of a different nature and more diſtreſsful, as of longer ſuſpence. On the march of the 19th of September, the grenadiers being liable to action every minute, ſhe had been directed by the Major to follow the rear of the artillery and baggage, which was not expoſed. At the time the action began, ſhe found herſelf near a ſmall uninhabited hut, where ſhe alighted. When it was found the action became general and bloody, the ſurgeons of the hoſpital took poſſeſſion of the ſame place, as the moſt convenient for the firſt care of the wounded.

Thus was this lady in hearing of one continued fire of cannon, and muſquetry for four hours together, with the preſumption, from the poſt of her huſband, who was at the head of the grenadiers, that he was in the moſt expoſed part of the action. She had three female companions with her the Baroneſs of Reideſel, and the wives of two Britiſh officers, Major Harnage, and Lieutenant Reynel. But in the event their preſence ſerved but little for comfort. Major Harnage was ſoon brought to the ſurgeons very badly wounded, and a little time after, intelligence was brought that Lieutenant Reynel was ſhot dead. Imagination will want no helps to figure the ſtate of the whole groupe.

From the date of that action to the 7th of October, Lady Harriet with her uſual ſerenity ſtood prepared for new trials, and it was her lot that their ſeverity increaſed with their numbers. She was again expoſed to the hearing the whole action, and at laſt received the ſhock of her individual misfortune, mixed with the intelligence of the general calamity; the troops were redefeated, and Major Ackland, deſperately wounded, was a priſoner.

The day of the 8th was paſſed by Lady Harriet and her companions in common anxiety; not a tent or ſhed ſtanding, except what belonged to the hoſpital; their refuge was among the wounded and dying. When the army was upon the point of moving after the halt deſcribed; I received a letter from Lady Harriet, ſubmitting to my deciſion a propoſal (and expreſſing an earneſt ſolicitude

***Massachusetts Centinel and Republican Journal*, 1784**

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The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1789. [No. 3334]

THIS DAY,

At the City-Auction Store,
At TWELVE o'Clock,
Will be SOLD *by* PUBLIC SALE,
Brandy in quarter casks
Gin in cases
Madeira wine in quarter casks
Bottled ale, &c.
And immediately after,
At the Horse Market in Dock-street, will be sold,
for an approved note at 45 days,
A Post Chariot, with Harness,
complete. Oct. 7
John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 8th Instant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
AT THE
Northern Liberty Auction Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
And consist as follows, viz.

Cloths and coatings	Silk and cotton do.
Flannels	Black silk handkerchiefs
7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens	Cotton checks
Brown do.	Muslins
Calicoes and chintzes	Osnabrigs
Cottons	Worsted hose
Printed linens	Caigats
Furniture cottons	Knitting & knitting hand-
Cotton & linen handker-	kerchiefs
chiefs	Brown Irish sheetings
4-4 muslin do.	Shirtings, &c.

The stated Days of Sale will be Thursdays and Mondays. *Oct.* 7.
Wm. Shannon, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,
At the Southwark Auction-Store,
Will begin the Sale of a General
Assortment of Merchandize;
Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoon. *Octo.* 7 tuwth
A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

The 9th instant,
AT THE CITY AUCTION STORE,
WILL BE SOLD,
A Quantity of
Looking Glasses
Of different sizes—from 33 by 20 inches (Dutch measure) downwards. cd
Oct. 7.
John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Saturday Next,

The 10th instant,
Will be sold at Public Auction,
AT THE CITY AUCTION STORE,
A number of anchors
from 1500lb. downwards: and immediately after,
At the Horse-Market on Dock-street,
WILL BE SOLD,
A Sulkey and Harness.
October 7 cd
John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Saturday the 10th Instant,
At 12 o'Clock, at the Coffee-House,
Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

The Ship *Nancy,*
At the same from Sea, commanded by Captain Hall, now laying at Doughty's wharf. The ship Nancy is about 4 years old, and will carry 2400 barrels flour. Inventory to be seen at the place of sale, and at the City Auction Store. Approved Notes at 90 days will be received in payment. *October 7.* dtf
JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

On Friday,

The 6th November, at 2 o'Clock, Afternoon,
At Daniel Cooper's Ferry,
IN NEW-JERSEY,
Opposite the City of Philadelphia,
Will be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,
For approved notes at nine and twelve months,
FIFTY PIPES OF
Genuine Madeira Wine,
Warranted neat as imported.
John Chaloner.
September 26 otf

Vendue Sales

At Daniel Cooper's Ferry,
NEW-JERSEY.

THE subscriber having met with considerable success in establishing his Vendue-Store in New-Jersey, returns his most grateful thanks to those who have honoured him with their confidence, as also to those who have attended his Sales. He begs leave to inform them and the Public, that in future *his Sales will be conducted as Public Sales are in this City, by exposing the Goods to View, and not by Sample,* except in such instances only where it may be more eligible to Buyer and Seller.

The stated Days of Sale are Mondays in the Forenoon and Thursdays in the Afternoon, for Dry Goods—and Fridays in the Afternoon for Groceries. *Sales at the above Store subject to the following Charges, and no other:*

Groceries in gross, one and a quarter per cent.
Other Merchandize, two and a half per cent.
Payment the Day after Sale, and Money advanced if required.
August 8
John Chaloner.

N. B. Ferriage may be constantly had at the Old Ferry, previous to the sale or during its continuance, when four persons apply, for 2d. and back again after the sale, or at any time during its continuance, when four persons apply, on paying 4d. more. dtf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 3d of Nov. next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Coffee House in Second street,

TWO undivided Third-Parts of 36,000 acres of Land, situate on Lackewaxim and Middle-creeks, in the county of Northampton.

The land is surveyed, and held under warrants from the Land-Office, surveying fees and purchase money paid, but it is not patented.

A draft and description of the land may be now seen at the above Coffee House.

Conditions of sale are—One half of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remaining half in twelve months, giving security if required.
Sept. 29 eop
John Patton, Auctioneer.

For Charleston,
The Brig PHILADELPHIA,
MATTHEW STRONG, *Master*;
WILL fail on Saturday the 3d day of next month. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Girard's wharf, *Oldden* and *Biſſ*, Second ſtreet, or COR. COMEGYS.

The ſhip Delaware,
WILLIAM JONES, Maſter,
Is now ready to Load for
CHARLESTON,
And is intended to ſail the 7th of the 10th month—The Delaware is a new ſhip, built in the beſt manner of cedar and live oak, is fitted and found in every thing neceſſary, and accommodated for paſſengers equal if not ſuperior to any veſſel ever in the trade—For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at Clifford's wharf, or at his houſe in Front above Callowhill ſtreets, or to
JAMES & SHOEMAKER,
Who have for SALE—Indigo of various qualities, in large and ſmall caſks, Rice, Tobacco, Caſſia, Soap, Madder, Flaxſeed, Fayal and Madeira Wines and a few barrels of Beef, dtf

For Liverpool,
The Ship GRANGE,
WILLIAM ROBERTS, Maſter;
A conſtant Trader; is intended to ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at the Old Ferry, Houſe wharf, or to *Octo.* 5. JER. WARDER, PARKER, & CO.
Who have for ſale from on board, coarſe and fine Salt of the firſt quality, and ſome excellent Houſe Coal.

For Amſterdam,
The Brig
PHILADELPHIA PACKET,
JOHN EARLE, Maſter;
To ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to
JACOB GERARD ROCH,
Who has for ſale, imported in ſaid veſſel—Holland gin in pipes; madder, firſt quality; hyſon and ſouchong teas, ſuperior quality; refined camphor; black pepper in bales and caſks; window glaſs, 10 by 8; Holland and Ruſſia ſail duck; Raven's duck; dowlaſſes; Haerlem tapes and laces, Bolting Cloths, &c.

For NANTZ,
The Brigantine *MISSOURI,*
ELIAS BOYS, junr. Commander;
WILL ſail in two weeks, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to
JOHN BARCLAY.
Who has for ſale, a few tons of choice Campeachy Logwood. *Octo.* 1. eo12o

For Savanna-la-Mar,
THE BRIG BRITANNIA,
CAPTAIN LAUGHTON,
To ſail in eight days. For paſſage apply to the maſter on board at Sykes' wharf, or to
KNOX & HENDERSON.
Who have imported in the Polly from Hull,
Woolen Drapery,
conſiſting of coatings, broad cloths, blankets, fatinets, laſtings, durants, caſimancoes, joans, &c. &c. &c. for ſale at their ſtore in Front ſtreet. Sept. 23 dtf

For Savannah,
(Georgia)
The Brigantine SALLY,
LLOYD WHARTON, Maſter;
To ſail in a few days; chief of her cargo is ready to go on board—For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to the Subſcribers at their compting-houſe on M'Callah and Peterſon's wharf.
Sept. 22. dtf PARKER & WHARTON.

For Baltimore,
The Sloop SALLY,
JOHN REED, Maſter;
Is a ſtrong, found veſſel, and has part of her cargo engaged, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, now laying the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf.
October 3. eo4t

For Charter,
The Ship Iſabella,
George Robinſon, Maſter;
Now lying at Bright's wharf: a ſtrong good ſhip, Britiſh bottom, will carry upwards of 600 hogſheads of tobacco, or 4000 barrels of flour. For terms apply to JACOB DOWNING.
For ſale from on board ſaid ſhip, a quantity of Harrington coal of an excellent quality for family or other uſes. dtf

For Sale,
THE BRIG SOPHIA,
Now lying at Walnut-ſtreet wharf:
She is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, four years old, burthen about 1000 barrels. An inventory may be ſeen, and terms made known, by applying to Joſeph Tagert, at Mrs. Carey's, near the Indian Queen, Fourth-ſtreet. dtf Sept. 29

For Charter,
THE SHIP CÆSAR,
Captain WILLIAM PRICE,
FOR terms, apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, or dtf JOHN THOMPSON,
at Mrs. Stark's, Arch ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets.

For Liverpool,
The *American* Ship the ADRIANA,
JOHN ROBERTSON Maſter.
BEING intended for a conſtant Trader; the will ſail on the 15th October, and will return *very early* in the ſpring. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Market ſtreet wharf, or to
ANDREW CLOW & Co.
N. B. There are on board, for *SALE*, a few Tons of excellent *HOUSE COAL*, and a parcel of *BEER*-bottles. dtf

For Liverpool,
The Brig JOHN,
SAMUEL KELLY, Maſter;
A Britiſh veſſel with a Mediterranean paſs; the is a ſtaunch good veſſel, and has good accommodations for paſſengers, is intended to ſail ſhortly, greater part of her cargo being provided; ſhe can take in the value of three hundred barrels on freight, for which or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to
J. WARDER, PARKER, & CO.
Who have for SALE—An Aſſortment of COPPER, beſt fine Liverpool ſtoved Salt, and ſome large Houſe Coal, from on board ſaid veſſel. dtf

For Liverpool,
(To ſail on or about the 10th Octo.)
The Britiſh Ship LEVANT,
Captain JOHN WARD,
A Conſtant Trader; the is a remarkably fine veſſel, ſheathed with copper, and ſails extremely faſt, her accommodations for paſſengers are elegant and commodious—For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to PHILIP NICKLIN
Who has received by the Levant, *and for Sale at his Stores in Front ſtreet,*
Fine and coarſe broad and narrow cloths
Coatings, friezes, baizes and flannels, of various breadths and qualities
Mens and boys hats
Velvevets and corduroys
Shalloons, caſimancoes, durants, wildbore, cambletts and ſattinets
Printed calicoes, ſhawls and handkerchiefs
With many other Articles, ſuited to the *Fall Seaſon.*
Alſo—Cheeſe, excellent in quality, in hampers of 100 weight each
Shot in caſks of 100 weight each
Sheet lead
Engliſh Sail Canvas, of ſuperior fabrick, No. 1 a 8.
And houſe COAL of the beſt kind. Sept. 26. dtf

Engliſh Glue, Spaniſh,

French and Carolina indigo, fig blue, madder, ground redwood and ground brazil, logwood, fuſtick and braſiletto, allum, copperas, roll brimſtone, flour of ſulphur and ſaltpetre, hyſon, ſouchong, bohea, and other teas, coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, pepper, ginger, and a few bags of pimento, cotton by the bag, low priced writing and ſhop paper, a ſmall quantity glaſſes, bell cyder vinegar for pickling and table uſe, and divers other Articles, for SALE by
Benedict Dorſey,
In Third, between Market ſtreet and the Old Harp-and-Crown Tavern. 9th mo. 30. tbctf

William and Joſeph Sanſom,
At their ſtore in Second ſtreet, the Third door below Arch ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the George Tavern,
HAVE FOR SALE,
On reaſonable terms,—A neat aſſortment of
Woolens, Stuffs,
and other merchandize,
Juſt imported in the Flora from Liverpool, and the Polly from Hull. Sept. 22 dtf

Andrew Clow & Co.
Have newly imported by the *Levant* and *Adriana* from Liverpool and by the *Apollo* and *Pigou*, from London a Moſt Capital Aſſortment of
FALL GOODS;
CONSISTING OF
Woolens of all Kinds,
Worſted, cotton and ſilk Hoſiery
Velverets, thickets, corduroys, &c.
Printed calicoes and chintzes
Stuffs of all kinds
Threads of all kinds, ſewing ſilks, twiſts, &c.
Theſe Goods have been bought at the different Manufactories, on remarkably low terms, and they will be ſold for Caſh, or on ſhort Credit, at a very ſmall advance. dtf

Juſt Arrived in the Brig Mary,
Kieren Fitzpatrick, Maſter, from Amſterdam,
A NUMBER OF
Healthy Servants;
Among whom are, Taylors, Shoemakers, Joiners, Blackſmiths and Weavers, and a few BOYS and GIRLS. For terms of Indenture apply to the Capt. on board, or GEORGE MEADE.
N. B. Said BRIG will take a FREIGHT for the *Weſt Indies* or *Charleſton.* *Octo.* 1. dtf

Broad-cloths,

A few PIECES juſt opened, and for SALE by
Peter Blight,
Water-ſtreet, juſt above Market-ſtreet.
ALSO,
Jamaica Green Coffee,
Pimento and Spirits,
Sept. 11. dtm

Philip Nicklin
Has for SALE at his STORES in Front, near Chestnut ſtreet,
LONDON particular, London market, and New-York Madeira Wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Red and white Lead and Patent Yellow, in caſks of various ſizes
Pig and Bar Lead
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10
Italian Marble Slabs——And a General
Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

William & John Sitgreaves
Have juſt received by the late Arrivals from London and Liverpool, and are now ſelling at their Store in Front, below Cheſnut ſtreet—A very GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Woolens and other Goods,
Suitable to the Seaſon—*Among which are,*
BROADCLOTHS, coatings, duffils, friezes, ſtriped and roſe blankets, rugs, plains, bearſkins, fearnoughts, ſwanſkins, flannels, baize, halfthicks, Welſh and Kendal cottons, linſeys, corduretts, cambletts, moreens, joans, durants, caſimancoes, ſhalloons, bird-eye laſtings, florentines, valentias, velvets, thickets, corduroys, royal ribs, toilonets, mohair plush, printed cottons and calicoes, cotton ſhawls, kentings and clear lawns, lawn and muſlin handkerchiefs, apron wide lawns, leno, long lawns and cambricks, mens and womens gloves, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, fattins, modes, &c. &c.
alſo—A neat Aſſortment of
Plain and faſhionable Hoſiery,
coarſe felt hats, pewter aſſorted, beſt *Seine Twine*, powder and ſhot, Crowley ſteel, tin plates, window glaſs, fine card wire, &c. &c. &c. Sept. 28. w&i6w

Iriſh Linens,

IMPORTED in the Two BROTHERS, Capt. GEDDES, *From* DUBLIN,
FOR SALE BY
Thomas Lea.
Alſo, a few Pieces FINE FLANNELS. 12ſp

James and William Miller,
At their STORE in Cheſnut-ſtreet,
Between Front and Second ſtreets, North ſide of the way, in the houſe lately occupied by the Prothonotary, James Biddle, Eſq; and formerly by Mr John Field,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the ſhip FLORA, from LIVERPOOL,
A Handſome and General
Aſſortment of GOODS,
Suitable to the ſeaſon; which they will diſpoſe of low for caſh, or ſhort credit.
JAMES MILLER requeſts all perſons indebted to him to call and diſcharge their accounts,
Philadelphia. Sept. 14. dtf

Imported in the late Veſſels from Europe, and Opening for Sale by
James Smith, junr.
At his STORE on the weſt ſide of Front, near Arch ſtreet, at the moſt reaſonable prices,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS;
Suitable for the ſeaſon—Particularly,
Woolens, worſted & yarn Hoſiery;
Alſo, the following
INDIA GOODS;
Sattins, taffaties and Pedaſoys; bandana handkerchiefs, book muſlins and muſlin handkerchiefs, and nankeens. Sept. 28. dtf

John Swire & Co.
Have imported in the ſhips Levant and Flora, and Brig John, from Liverpool,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS;
Which they will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at their STORE in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreet, north ſide of the way. Sept. 26. dtf

JUST LANDING,
From on board the brig Trinidad, *James Byrne*, maſter, from Teneriffe, a ſmall quantity of the very firſt quality of
Teneriffe particular Wine,
In pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks.
Ditto, of the Second Quality, in Ditto,
For Sale on reaſonable Terms by
John Leamy.
Who has alſo for Sale,
Sherry Wine in quarter Caſks,
ſix years old, beſt white wine vinegar, cotton in bales, raiſins in double barrels, bloom do. in jarrs and boxes, capers. &c Alſo dtf
A few thouſand good Cedar Shingles.

Freſh Woolens

By the Birmingham, Capt. Kerr, from Briſtol.
Peter Blight
Has juſt received and is now opening for ſale in Water ſtreet, juſt above Market ſtreet,
BROAD CLOTHS, various prices and very faſhionable colours
Bath coatings
Caſſimers
Low priced narrow cloths
Do. plains and kerſies, in very convenient packages
Alſo, a few hhds. fall-down-handle tea kettles, and warming pans October 5 dtm.

Carolina Indigo,

FOR SALE BY
Robert Henderſon,
Five doors above Cheſnut, in Second ſtreet, weſt ſide. dtf

FOR SALE, BY
Peter Le Maigre,
In Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets,
BOURDEAUX Claret, 8 years old, of an excellent quality, in boxes of thirty bottles
Ditto in tierces, 4 years old
Lisbon Wine in half pipes
Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads and barrels.
Alſo—French Burr Mill-Stones of the firſt quality, to be diſpoſed of *Cheap*, for Country Produce. Sept. 15. eptf

***Pennsylvania Packet*, 1789**

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Independent Chronicle.

AND

UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.

THE

VOLUME XXII. NUMBER 1118.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1. 1790.

BOSTON:—Printed and Published by THOMAS ADAMS, PRINTER to the Honourable the General Court of the Commonwealth of *Massachusetts*, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, opposite the *Court-House, Court-Street*.

Nail ACT.

Commonwealth of *Massachusetts*.

In the Year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An Act for regulating the Manufacture of Nails, made for Sale or Exportation within this Commonwealth, and repealing all Laws heretofore made for that Purpose.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of *September* next, all nails exposed for sale or exportation in any town or place within this Commonwealth, shall be of the assize following, that is to say:

Every thousand of two penny nails shall weigh one pound and fourteen ounces, and each nail shall measure not less in length than three quarters of an inch.

Every thousand of three penny nails shall weigh two pounds and eight ounces, and each nail shall measure not less in length than seven eighths of an inch.

Every thousand of four penny nails shall weigh three pounds and twelve ounces, and each nail shall measure not less in length than one inch and a quarter.

Every thousand of six penny nails shall weigh seven pounds, and each nail shall measure not less in length than one inch and three quarters.

Every thousand of eight penny nails shall weigh ten pounds, and each nail shall measure not less in length than two inches and one eighth.

Every thousand of ten penny nails to weigh thirteen pounds, and each nail shall measure not less in length than two inches and one half.

Every thousand of twenty penny nails to weigh twenty pounds, and each nail shall measure not less in length than three inches and one quarter.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Selectmen of each town, where nails shall be made for sale as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required, some time in the month of *March* or *April* annually, to appoint some suitable person or persons to be Inspector or Inspectors of nails within such town, who shall be sworn by the Clerk of such town, or by some Justice of the Peace in the same county, to the faithful performance of his or their duty, and shall receive as fees from the owner of such nails, *eight pence* for every cask of nails so inspected; and it shall be the duty of every Inspector of nails, appointed in manner aforesaid, carefully to inspect every cask of nails made for sale or exportation in such town or place; and if he shall find that the same are made conformably to the assize and quality herein before directed, he shall brand the same with the letters A. P. and the name of the town or place where he inspects the said nails, and the Inspector's name shall be at large on one head of the cask containing the same.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any Inspector of nails, appointed and sworn as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any neglect or fraud in inspecting nails contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall mark with their respective brands or stamps, any cask containing nails made for sale, which they have not actually and thoroughly inspected; he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of *four pounds* for every cask of nails so falsely marked, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of record proper to try the same, by any person who will sue and prosecute therefor; and every cask of nails that may be offered for sale or exportation on and after the said first day of *September*, which shall not be branded and stamped in the manner herein before directed, shall be forfeited; one half of such forfeiture to accrue to the person who shall seize the same by virtue of a warrant to be issued by some Justice of the Peace, on proper information for that purpose, and the other half to the poor of the town where such nails may be found.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall knowingly put into any cask, after the same has been branded and inspected as aforesaid, any nails which have not been examined and approved of by the Inspector of the town where said nails were manufactured, and shall expose the same for sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, shall for every cask exposed for sale, forfeit and pay the sum of *twenty pounds*, to be recovered and appropriated as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every thousand of nails shall be computed, not less than five score to the hundred, and all nails which may be manufactured for sale or exportation as aforesaid, shall be made of iron of a suitable quality, tough, well wrought and rose headed.

And be it further enacted, That if any manufacturer of nails, shall presume to sell any nails of either of the denominations aforementioned, not being of the quality and assize required by this act, shall for every thousand of nails so sold, forfeit and pay the sum of *five shillings*, and in the same proportion for a lesser quantity; to be sued for and recovered to the use of the prosecutor, in any Court proper to try the same.

Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be considered as controuling the manufacture and sale of nails cut and made from cold iron any thing therein to the contrary notwithstanding: And all laws heretofore made regulating the making nails are hereby repealed.

In the *House of Representatives*, February 20, 1790,

This bill having had three several reading passed to be enacted,

DAVID COBB, Speaker.

In *Senate*, February 22, 1790.

This bill having had two several readings passed to be enacted,

THOMAS DAWES, President, *pro tem.*

Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK.

True copy—Attest,

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

Congress of America.

SECOND SESSION.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE *UNITED STATES*.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

SUNDRY memorials and petitions were read and referred—The report of the committee on the memorials respecting the slave trade being the order of the day.

Mr. *Benson* after premising that any further discussion of the subject in the line it was now in, would be a useless expence of time—moved that the committee of the whole should be discharged from any further attention to the report—and that the memorials be again referred to a select committee; he offered a variety of reasons on which he founded this motion. This was seconded by Mr. *Baldwin*, who at the same time entered into a lengthy discussion of the subject—Mr. *Baldwin* was followed by many other gentlemen which gave the business a totally different direction from what appeared to be the object of the motion.

The question being taken, Mr. *Benson's* motion was lost—the House then went into a committee of the whole, on the report—the debate was continued with ardor—and the speakers on both sides were numerous; several alterations in the report were agreed to—but the committee rose without finishing the business, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19.

Hon. Hugh Williamson, member from the State of North-Carolina, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat this day.

A message was received from the Senate, with two bills which they have passed with amendments, viz. An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures and penalties in certain cases—and an act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization.

Sundry reports from the heads of departments, on memorials and petitions were read.

On motion of Mr. *Sherman*, the report of the committee on the memorial of *Robert Morris*, Esq. was read the second time—the report respecting the settlement of his accounts, only.

Mr. *Sherman* moved that a committee of five members be appointed, to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public monies during the administration of *Robert Morris*, Esq. late superintendant of finance—and to report to the House a state of the accounts respecting the same.—This motion after some debate was agreed to—and Mr. *Sherman*, Mr. *Madison*, Mr. *Lawrance*, Mr. *Sedgwick*, and Mr. *Smith* (S. C.) appointed.

In committee of the whole, the report of the committee on the slave trade under consideration. The fourth proposition respecting a duty of ten dollars on slaves imported, being read, it was moved that it be struck out, which motion after much debate was adopted. Several modifications of the fifth proposition were offered, but the following in substance offered by Mr. *Madison* was agreed to, viz. Congress have authority to restrain the citizens of the United States, who are concerned in the African trade, from supplying Foreigners with slaves; and to provide for their humane treatment, while on their passages to the United States.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned till Monday next.

(To be continued.)

The British Packet Antelope, *which arrived at* New-York, *in 62 days from* Falmouth, *has brought English newspapers to the 9th of* January, *from which we have selected the following*

European Intelligence.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

OUR letters from Paris on Thursday, bring us curious intelligence. The *Marquis de la Fayette* received information of a new conspiracy being formed against the liberties of the people.

He made known to the King what he had discovered, but at the same time said, that he had not heard enough to justify him in any proceedings. He made further enquiries however, and learned that a Monsieur de Favras, a gentleman in the suite of Monsieur the King's brother, had been endeavoring to corrupt the National militia—that a number of high persons were concerned, and that the plan was to corrupt 30,000 of the Paris guard, with which they were to seize on the Government of Paris—to kill the Mayor, the Marquis de la Fayette, and other distinguished patriots. Two officers engaged in the plot made this confession, and on Thursday last the Sieur de Favras, his wife, and two more persons were taken up—and the guards were in pursuit of several others.

Whatever truth there may be in this new plot, it had a most extraordinary effect in inflaming the public mind—and in a paper published on Friday, it was asserted, that Monsieur the King's brother was concerned—and that, in particular, a loan had been negociated in his name, and money raised for the purpose of carrying into execution this new contrivance. This accusation induced Monsieur to go to the Assembly of the Representatives of the Commons, at the Hotel-de-Ville, (which answers to our Court of Common-Council at Guildhall) on Saturday afternoon—He was received with ceremony by twelve members, and placed next to the Mayor. A respectful silence succeeded to universal plaudits, and Monsieur addressed them in a speech to the following effect:

"The Sieur de Favras having been, on the evening of the preceeding Thursday, arrested under suspicion of a conspiracy against the Chiefs of the Municipality, and against the peace and liberty of the public—there had appeared a paper, as audacious as calumniating, in which he had been implicated, as having had particular connections with the Sieur de Favras. Monsieur declared, that in quality of a citizen of Paris, he had thought it is duty to come into the midst of his fellow citizens, to explain the relation in which he stood with this suspected individual, who had been for some time in his suite. He said, that having occasion for a sum of money for the expences of his household, the Sieur de Favras has offered to procure a loan for him, of two millions, from the Dutch Bankers—he had accepted the offer, and had signed obligations to this amount. This was the whole of the negociation he had with the Sieur de Favras."

Monsieur added, "that he was sure they did not expect to hear him attempt to justify himself from any participation in an enterprise so infamous as the conspiracy in question—that his public conduct, and his well-known sentiments would put him above all such suspicions—that after the second meeting of the Notables he had foreseen the revolution, and that, on every occasion, he had demonstrated himself to be a friend to the liberty of the people, and the public good. I have always thought (said Monsieur) that the authority of the King ought to be the basis of national liberty, as national liberty is the firmest support of the authority of the King."

This speech was delivered with elegance and simplicity—and, both in the stile and manner, was correct and polished. It was received with the most lively acclamations.

The Mayor answered his Highness with that propriety and elevation of sentiment which has characterized his eloquence through the whole of his memorable progress.—As *Mayor* of Paris, he did not rise, but *spoke sitting, as Monsieur had done so.*

The flame of liberty has at length reached even Rome, where the populace, headed by many of the most ancient families, have already demanded a municipal and free government—His Holiness the Pope was at Frescati, when our advices left Italy; but his return was fixed for Christmas eve, when a categorical answer to the popular requisitions was looked for.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

December 30.

THE articles proposed on Monday, to oblige all persons concerned in the management of public money, to give in their accounts, with a retrospect of ten years, to the New Assemblies of Administration, were decreed.

The following letter from Monsieur was read:

"Mr. PRESIDENT,

"The detention of M. Favras having been the occasion of calumnies, in which an inclination was shewn to involve me; and the Committee of Police for the city having the affair at this moment before them, I thought it became me to make a declaration to the Community of Paris, that should leave in the minds of worthy citizens none of those doubts with which endeavors had been used to inspire them. I also think it my duty to inform the National Assembly of this step, because the King's brother ought to preserve himself even from suspicion, and because the affair of M. de Favras is of too serious a nature not to engage the attention of the Assembly sooner or later. As I cannot in person declare to the Assembly my desire that all the details respecting this business should be publicly known I shall be much obliged to you to read this letter in my name, and also the speech which I delivered the day before yesterday, as the faithful expression of my truest and most profound sentiments.

"I entreat you, Mr. President, to be persuaded of my affectionate regard,

(Signed) "LOUIS ZAVIER."

It may be proper to add here, that the Committee, at the Hotel de Ville, have ordered Thomas de Mahi, Marquis of Favras, and Victoria Edwidge Caroline, Princess of Anhalt Chamborg, his wife, to be presented; and also offered a reward of 500 louis d'ors to any person who shall discover the author of a written hand-bill, signed Barauz, charging Monsieur with being an accomplice in the crime alledged against them.

LONDON.

The *Herald* informs us, that M. de Mirabeau comes into the National Assembly intoxicated. The *World* speaks of his nineteenth duel. As both these prints are venal, and virulent traducers of French patriotism, there is reason to believe, that they have suppressed the addition of Vicompte, that the public might confound the person spoken of with the Count de Mirabeau, and thus load him with the obloquy of revels and of broils. The persons of whom the two paragraphs are true, is the Vicompte de Mirabeau, the brother and enemy of the Great Mirabeau.

It is reported that the Turks have at last released M. de Bulgakow, the Russian Minister, from the seven towers, and that he embarked on board la Badine French frigate, commanded by the Prince de Rohan, which arrived at Trieste the 3d ultimo, after a passage of twenty-one days, from the Dardenelles.

***Independent Chronicle*, 1790**

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General Advertiser.

AURORA

SURGO UT PROSIM.

PUBLISHED *(DAILY)* AT BENJ. FRANKLIN BACHE, No. 112, MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS *PHILADELPHIA.*

EIGHT DOLLARS *per ann.* TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1795. *(No. 1555.*

For Hamburgh,

With Liberty to touch at a Port in ENGLAND,

The Ship ACTIVE,

WILLIAM BLAIR, MASTER,

Will fail in the courfe of two or three weeks, and hafte, if poffible. She is a good veffel, and hath good accommodations for PASSENGERS. For terms of paffage, apply to

J. SWANWICK.

Dec. 1. d

For Liverpool.

And will poſitively ſail on Sunday next,

THE good ſtaunch Brig PATTY,

JAMES AFFLECK, MASTER,

She has excellent accommodations for PASSENGERS, and can take a little FREIGHT. Apply to

JOHN SHIELDS, or
DANIEL & PHILIPS.

Dec. 1. d

For KINGSTON, *(Jamaica.)*

THE good ſail-ſailing ſhip,

DISPATCH,

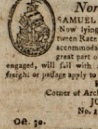
CALEB HATHAWAY, Maſter, burthen about 250 tons—will ſail with all convenient ſpeed.

For terms of Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Subſcribers,

J. SWANWICK.
THO. & WM. PENROSE.

Nov. 22. d

For LONDONDERRY.



THE SHIP

North America,

SAMUEL CRISWELL, MASTER,

Now lying at Miſſin's Wharf, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, has good accommodations for paſſengers;—a great part of her cargo being already engaged, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

RUSH & FORTE,
Corner of Arch and Third-ſtreets; or
JOHN INLAY, jun.
No. 48, North Water-ſtreet.

Oct. 30. dtf

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ELEAZER OSWALD, Printer, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, properly atteſted, to

ELIZABETH OSWALD,
Adminiſtratrix.

E. OSWALD takes this opportunity of informing her FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that ſhe continues the PRINTING BUSINESS as uſual, at No. 256, South Market-ſtreet. Being proviſed with every material neceſſary to the buſineſs, as alſo with a HOT-PRESS for the execution of any Printing Work which may require a peculiar elegance, ſhe flatters herſelf with obtaining ſome portion of public patronage.

Dec. 2. d

Dancing.

Mr. FRANCIS,

BALLET-MASTER to the New Theatre,

TAKES the earlieſt opportunity on his arrival from BALTIMORE, to inform his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that having a few leiſure hours from his avocations in the Theatre, he propoſes to give LESSONS to a few SCHOLARS, at their own houſes.

Terms may be known by application to Mr. FRANCIS, No. 70, North Eighth-ſtreet.

Dec. 9. eodtf

Practising Ball.

MR. SICARD reſpectfully informs thoſe LADIES who may pleaſe to honor him with their attendance on Thurſday evening the 10th inſt. at Mr. OELLERS' Hotel, that they are to apply for Tickets of Admiſſion, either at his School-Room, in Church-Alley; or at his dwelling-houſe, North Front-ſtreet, No. 185.

The LADIES who wiſh to attend, (and who are not acquainted with Mr. SICARD) are deſired to apply for Tickets to their female friends of his acquaintance.

N. B. A bureau is eſtabliſhed to admit Gentlemen's hats, cloaks, &c. &c. alongſide the Dancing-Room.

Dec. 9. 2d1w

Hare's Patent Floor-Cloth, OR PAINTED CARPETS,

WILL in future, be ſold ONLY at No. 141, South Front-ſtreet, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS—for READY MONEY.

☞ An apartment is fitted up for exhibiting them, and a proper perſon appointed to meaſure rooms, and receive orders for particular dimenſions and patterns.

Mr. HARE, the Manufacturer, (now in this city) having contracted with the Subſcribers to furniſh them with a regular and extenſive aſſortment of his FLOOR-CLOTHS, is about immediately to return to England, and will forward by the firſt Spring Ships, a CAPITAL SUPPLY for the next ſeaſon,—and the orders already given, will be executed with all the perfection and punctuality poſſible.

DAVY, ROBERTS, & CO.

Dec. 5. dtf

FOR SALE,

A PRINTING-OFFICE AND ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS OFFICE is ſituate at the Seat of one of the State Governments—from which about 1600 Newspapers are weekly diſtributed—and has a run of other buſineſs not inferior to any inland town on the Continent. The Office conſiſts of a PRESS, ſeven founts of TYPES, nearly new, a handſome aſſortment of FLOWERS, &c. &c.

For terms and further particulars, inquire of BENJAMIN F. BACHE, Printer, Philadelphia.—Letters by the mail muſt be poſt-paid.

Nov. 30. dtf

Dry Goods,

IMported in the laſt FALL VESSELS, from EUROPE:

CHINTZES } SHAWLS
PURPLE } plain and rib'd
PRINTED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
CAMBRIC
THREAD OF LISLE
SCOTCH THREAD
CHINTZES
CALICOES
IRISH LINEN
DO. SHEETING
SEWING SILKS
HAIR RIBBON
SHOE BINDING
LONDON QUALITY
SILK FERRETS
STOCKINET SHAPES,
HOSIERY of various kinds
BLACK & BLUE VELVERETS
LINEN & COTTON CHECKS
SUPERFINE CLOTHS,
greateſt part BLUE
CASSIMERES of various colours
SUPERFINE FRENCH
CRAVATING
ROSE & POINT BLANKETS

☞ Will be ſold by the Package or Piece, for CASH, or APPROVED NOTES, at the New Store, No. 67, South Water-ſtreet.

Nov. 12. d

ALL perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them to

MARY HUMPHREYS, Executrix.
Carter's-Alley.

Dec. 7. d3w

Elizabeth Sturgis,

NIECE and SUCCESSOR of the late Mrs. MARY NEWPORT;

RESPECTFULLY informs her FRIENDS and former CUSTOMERS, That ſhe continues to carry on the Buſineſs of

A Paſtry-Cook,

in all its Branches—and hopes by her attention, to merit the countenance of a generous public.

N. B. Young Ladies TAUGHT, on moderate terms. She has PASTRY always ready made, at No. 62, Dock-Street.

Dec. 2. d

T. STEPHENS,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 60, South Second ſtreet,
PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that at his ſtore they may be ſupplied with moſt of the modern European and other publications of merit, on Politics, Divinity, Law, the Belles Lettres, &c. &c.—alſo a great variety of ELEGANT PRINTS and Paintings, and every article in the ſtationary buſineſs; which he continues, as uſual, to diſpoſe of at the loweſt prices.

Gentlemen's Libraries furniſhed or purchaſed; and the utmoſt value, in exchange or cash, given for any quantity of ſecond hand books.

Whoever Dealers ſupplied at the above ſtore on very moderate terms.

June 26. eTuY.

ENCRE INDELEBILE.

D'Apres la compoſition de GUYOT, de PARIS. Les ſouſſignes la garantiſſent pour telle et la donnent a l'epreuve. Pour la commodité du public, ils ont établi les depots ſuivans:—Rue du Marché, entre la ſeconde & la troiſieme rue, No. 89; Chez Balbaud, boutonnier, rue Vine, No. 79; Chez Michel Duparc, chapellier, Chef-nut-ſtreet, No. 37, entre la preuviere & la ſeconde rue; et chez les freres Bruguiere, ferblantiers, rue Chefnut No. 30. Il y a des Bouteilles de deux & d'un guardin.

LAGRANGE & CO.

Nov. 20. 12w6f

DELAWARE BRIDGE,

THE PRESIDENT and MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a BRIDGE over the DELAWARE at the Borough of EASTON, give this public notice, that they will until the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, receive propoſals of ſuitable plans or models for the ſaid BRIDGE; as alſo for the erection thereof and delivery of materials:—the length of the BRIDGE will be at leaſt 600 feet, and muſt not be compoſed of more than three arches. Any perſon inclined to engage in the above undertaking will pleaſe to direct their plans and propoſals to the SECRETARY of the Company at EASTON.

By order of the PRESIDENT and MANAGERS,

JOHN ARNDT, Sec'ry.

Eaſton, Pennſylvania, Nov. 2, 1795.

4t 1mwtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

At the OFFICE of the AURORA,

[Price 1-8ths of a Dollar.]

HAIR-POWDER; a Plaintive Epiſtle, to Mr. FIVT, by PETER PINDAR, Eſq.

Yet, if reſolv'd to worry WIGS and HAIR,
And, Herod-like, our LITTLE CHILDREN ſpare;
Say, (for methinks the land has much to dread)
How long in ſafety may we wear the HEAD.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

(With conſiderable augmentation)

FROG MORE FETE,

AN ODE FOR MUSIC,

For the Firſt of April—commonly called,

ALL-FOOLS'-DAY.

"——TRAHIT SUA QUENQUE VOLUPTAS."

"In various things (ſays VIRGIL) folks delight;"
And ſo it REALLY is in our great nation!
In meanneſs, avarice, SOME—revenge and ſpite,
Dutch Fairs, mock-charities, and oſtentation.

Nov. 26. d

THE higheſt prices in Caſh, will be given for *Empty Bottles,*

A preference will be given to Claret Bottles. Apply to No. 187, South Third-ſtreet.

Oct. 31. d

Board and Lodging.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with GENTEEL BOARD and LODGING, by applying at No. 61, North Eighth-ſtreet.

Dec. 7.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs his Friends Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has provided a ſet of handſome and comfortable CARRIAGES, ſuitable for the enſuing ſeaſon, with good horſes and drivers, careful ſervers. which he will let by the day or job, as may beſt ſuit his employers—alſo, a handſome STAGE, for journies, to let, at No. 123, Pine-ſtreet.

GEORGE GREEN.

Said GREEN returns his ſincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and ſolicits a continuance of their favours, which he will endeavour to merit, by an unremitting attention to their commands.

Nov. 17. aw. tf

The READING STAGE

Starts from the houſe of Mr. Michael Wood, Innkeeper, every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrives in Philadelphia on Tueſday morning and ſtarts from ſaid Alexander Moor's on Friday morning at 8 o'clock and arrives again at Reading on Saturday morning weekly and every week. The greateſt care and attention ſhall be paid by the public's

Humble ſervant,
WILLIAM COLEMAN.

Reading, May

CARRIAGES for SALE.

AN elegant new full-top ſteel-ſpring Chaiſe, plated mounting;

One ditto, wooden ſpring Chaiſe, } Elegant
One do. ſtanding top wooden-ſpring Chaiſe, } modern
One do. do. do. ſulky
One without a top, 2 Sociable

One neat Chariot with new harneſs,
One full-top Phaeton with new harneſs,
One ſtanding-top do. ſecond-hand harneſs, } SECOND-HAND.
One Coacher with ſecond-hand harneſs,
One Coach and Phaeton (hood bottom'd with harneſs,
One full-top Sulkey new harneſs,
Two Sulkeys ſtanding-top & harneſs, in good condition

Apply to JAMES KER,
Coach-maker, No. 209, High-ſtreet.

Sept. 7. tf.t.f.

Just Imported,

IN the ADRIANA, DIANA, and WM. PENN, from LONDON—and the DIANA, ACTIVE, and OLIVE-BRANCH, from LIVERPOOL, and now opening for ſale, by

JOHN SHIELDS.

No. 82, Chefnut-ſtreet.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of FALL GOODS, the whole of which he aſſures his friends, cuſtomers, and the public, will be ſold at the moſt reduced advances for CASH or a SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. A general aſſortment of ELASTIC SOCKS and HOSE, directly from the manufactories in SCOTLAND.

Nov. 19. d

Imported

By the laſt Arrivals from EUROPE, and For SALE, by

ODIER & BOUSQUET, Brothers

South Front-Street, No. 117.

Cambricks and lawns.
A large aſſortment of ribbons.
Blank and white ſilk ſtockings.
A large aſſortment of new ſilk and Angola gloves.
Cotton Blankets.
White & black lace and Veils.
Silk of all kinds.
Black, White and Coloured Thread.
A large aſſortment of Silk Shawls of all ſorts and colours.
India Muſſlins Plain and Embroidered.
Prints with Frames.
White & Coloured thread Galloons.
A large aſſortment of French Cloths in the neweſt taſte.
A large aſſortment of Jewellery.
Pomatum.
Eſſences and Vinegar of Maithe.
A large aſſortment of French books.
A large aſſortment of furniture in the moſt elegant fashion.
Blue Guineas.
Looking Glaſſes.
Tinn Pieces.
Artificial flowers.

They have alſo for ſale,

12 hhds. Martinico SUGAR,
21 Bales Prime COTTON,
10 Bales Dimities on the Inveice,
Finniguac Wine of the beſt quality,
Tallow,
Oil in Boxes,
Soap,
Corſica Wine,

Oct. 25. dtf

BURR MILL STONES.

MADE by Oliver Evans at his factory in the old windmill in Hunter's alley, fourth Street, a little below Dock ſtreet, where thoſe who apply may be ſupplied with ſtones of ſuch quality as will ſuit their purpoſes. Alſo Bolers for purgeons to run on, and plaiſter of Paris; he keeps for ſale at his dwelling No. 215 North Second ſtreet a little above Vine ſtreet

Boulting Cloths.

A complete aſſortment of both imported and American manufactured for merchant and country work which he warrants good. Alſo,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT'S AND MILLER'S GUIDE.

Containing a ſyſtem of mechanics and hydraulic as they apply to water-mills with the whole proceſs of, and all the late improvements on the art of manufacturing flour &c. Intended to be uſeful to all concerned in building, or oſing water mills, which book is ſold by Matthew Carey and Robert Camp bell booksellers.

Sept. 25. 3tdawtf.

Furniſh'd Signs, Fire-Buckets, Japann'd Plates,

For Window Shutters—and the beautiful Art of *Burniſh'd Gilding on Glass,*

Neatly executed on the moſt reaſonable terms, and with diſpatch, by

GEORGE RUTTER. & CO.
Nouſe-Court, back of the New Library

Sept. 18. dtf

Long Primer—for Sale.

A FOUNT, weighing about 500 lb.—well aſſorted—much worn—but very low for Caſh. Apply at the Office of the AURORA.

Dec. 1. d

CANAL LOTTERY.

NOW DRAWING UP STAIRS IN THE CITY-HALL.

THE MANAGERS of the CANAL LOTTERY inform the Public, that the Drawing is now going on, and will continue from day to day, Sundays excepted, until it is completed.

The Check-Clerk will attend regularly at the Office, in the upper part of the City-Hall, where Tickets, warranted undrawn, by the Check-book, may be had.

PRIZE TICKETS ſubjected to the deduction expreſſed on the face of them, received in payment, and for any ſums exceeding one hundred dollars, approved notes payable on or before the 20th of December next.

Nov. 26. dtf

Canal Lottery-Office.

Near the BANK of the UNITED STATES.

TICKETS to be had at this Office, and at the City-Hall, for Eleven Dollars and Fifty Cents each, every day—except during the hours of drawing—where Check-Books are kept for Examination, at Two Cents each number, and for Regiſtering Twelve Cents. Approved Notes, payable on or before the 20th day of January next, will be taken in payment for ten Tickets and upwards.

Philadelphia, WM. BLACKBURN,
November 25, 1795. Agent.

STATE OF THE WHEEL,

			Dolls.
One Prize of	-	-	30,000
Five ——	10,000	-	100,000
Two ——	10,000	-	20,000
Four ——	5,500	-	20,000
Seven —	2,000	-	14,000
Fourteen —	1,000	-	14,000
Thirty-one	500	-	15,500
Seventy-three	100	-	7,300
			250,100

Beſides the 12 Dollar Prizes.

☞ NOTE—25,000 dollars ought to be added to the above, on account of the Five Stationary Tickets, worth ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—that muſt be the Laſt Drawn.

Nov. 25. dtf

IN THE PRESS,

AND in a few days will be publiſhed, at the OFFICE of the AURORA,

The New French Conſtitution.

Carefully tranſlated from an AUTHENTIC COPY.

Nov. 24. d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

At the OFFICE of the AURORA,

And to be had of the BOOKSELLERS,

[Price One Eighth of a Dollar.]

Thomas Paine's latest Work,

A DISSERTATION ON FIRST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.

To which is added his LAST LETTER to the CONVENTION on the ſame ſubject.

A LARGE EDITION of this WORK, which the EDITOR of the AURORA has juſt received from the AUTHOR in PARIS, is now opened for Sale. The uſual allowance will be made to BOOKSELLERS, and POLITICAL WORKS taken in exchange.

The deſign and nature of this ſmall tract may be collected, by the following extract of a letter from the WRITER to the ſubject:

"It is to intereſted to bring what I have already ſaid upon that ſubject [THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT] into a ſmall compaſs, and into a direct point of view."

PUBLIE ADJOURDHUI,

Au BUREAU de l'AURORA,

Et chez les LIBRAIRES,

[Prix un huitieme de gourde]

Le Dernier Ouvrage de

Thomas Paine,

SSERTATION SUR LES PRE-MIERS PRINCIPES DE GOVERNEMENT.

L'EDITEUR de l'AURORA vient de recevoir de PAUTEUR a PARIS une EDITION EN FRANCAIS de cet ouvrage. Les LIBRAIRES pourront s'en procurer. Il prendra en echange des livres ſur la politique.

La nature de ce petit ouvrage s'explique dans l'extrait qui ſuit, d'une lettre de l'AUTEUR:

"Mon intention en ecrivant cette diſſertation a été de conſenſer et concentrer mes idées ſur ce ſujet." [LES PREMIERS PRINCIPES DU GOUVERNEMENT.]

Nov. 19. d

A. C. DUPLAINE,

INFORMS the public, that he continues to teach the French and English languages, as follows, viz.

Morning ſchool, for ladies, from 11 to 1.
In the afternoon for young men from 3 to 5.
Ditto from 5 to 7.
In the evening from 7 to 9, during the year.

And during the ſpring and ſummer months he purpoſes to teach from 6 to 8 in the morning.

He has for ſale a few maps of France.

No. 79, Union Street.
March 6.

PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURGH & CARLISLE

MAIL STAGES,

STARTS every Wedneſday morning at 6 o'clock from the houſe of Mr. Alexander Moore Innkeeper, late Mr. Shaving's, in Race-ſtreet between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia; by way of Reading, Lebanon and Harriſburgh and arrives at Carliſle on Saturday morning following. Mrs. Thomas Foſter's, Innkeeper, and ſtarts from there on Monday morning at 4 o'clock and arrive in Philadelphia on Wedneſday in the afternoon.

Just Imported,

IN the brig NYMPH, and ſchooner MINERVA, from HISPANIOLA,

287 hhds. } COFFEE
60 bbls. }
722 bags } MUSCOVADO
3 hhds. } SUGAR
125 bbls. }

For ſale, by L. CROUSILLAT, at his Stores, on BICKLEY'S WHARF.

Nov. 25. codtf

Freſh Drugs and Medicines.

A LARGE and very extenſive ASSORTMENT now on SALE, by

David Jackſon,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

No. 47, NORTH THIRD-STREET;

Among which are,

2500 lb. PALE BARK,
of the beſt quality
3000 lb. 2d do. do.
1000 lb. RED BARK
50 lb. Fine Hay SAFFRON
PEARL BARLEY
CREAM of TARTAR
OPIUM
ASSA FOETIDA
GUM ARABIC
BORAX
ANTIMONY
QUICKSILVER
ISINGLASS,
SPONGE, fine & coarſe
JALAP
LIQUORICE-ROOT
Do. BALL
SALTPETRE
FLOWERS of SULPHUR
Do. CHAMOMILE
SUGAR of LEAD
SAGO, &c. &c.

Likewiſe PATENT MEDICINES of almoſt every deſcription, SHOP FURNITURE, VIALS of all ſizes, and NEAT SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS; alſo, DRY PAINTERS' COLOURS, viz. WHITE, RED, and BLACK LEAD, LITHARGE, VENETIAN RED, YELLOW OCHRE, SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, PRUSSIAN BLUE, VERMILLION, KINGS' YELLOW, MAGNES, and GOLD LEAF.

Nov. 27 2aw6w

GARDEN SEEDS.

A FRESH and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the firſt quality, FOR SALE, by the ſubſcriber, at the place of ROBERT MORRIS, Eſq. near the Upper Ferry on SCHUYLKILL, or at his ſtall at the South Weſt corner of the Court Houſe, Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

DAVID LANDRETH.

Nov. 28. FSaw4

UN ASSORTIMENT COMPLET DE GRAINES FRAICHES au JARDINAGE, de la premiere qualité, A VENDRE par le ſouſſigné a la ferme de Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, pres du pont ſuperieur du SCHUYLKILL, ou a ſa boutique au coin Sud Oueſt du Court houſe, rue du Marché, entre la Seconde et Troiſieme rue, les MERCREDIS et SAMEDIS.

DAVID LANDRETH.

Nov. 28. FSaw4

Fire Inſurance Company.

THE Preſident and Directors of the MASSACHUSETTS FIRE COMPANY, hereby give notice, That they ſhall not in future, continue their BUSINESS to the four EASTERN STATES, but will receive PROPOSALS at their Office, in STATE-STREET, and make INSURANCE for ANY Citizens of the UNITED STATES, on DWELLING-HOUSES, STORES, and all other BUILDINGS; and on GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE—agreeably to their RULES and REGULATIONS heretofore publiſhed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

SAMUEL CABOT, Secretary.

N. B. The Printers throughout the United States, are requeſted to publiſh this advertiſement.

Dec. 1.

COHEN *and* M'DONALD,

TAKE this method to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have opened an Office at No. 120, South Fourth ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen, Philadelphia, for tranſacting buſineſs as Scriveners & Commiſſion-Brokers; where they have for ſale 300,000 acres of land on the waters of the Kenhawa, late in Virginia;—150,000 in the State of Georgia: Alſo, ſeveral valuable farms in this ſtate, New-York and Penſylvania Donation Patents; Penſylvania, Virginia and Military Loan Warrants; Houſes and Lots in the city; Bank ſtock, &c. They alſo procure money on Mortgages, Bonds, Notes, &c. They hope by their punctuality and attention to merit the patronage of the public.

Oct. 17. dtf.

A Young Woman

WISHES to engage in a Dry or Wet Good STORE—can be well recommended. A line directed to S. L. No. 62, Dock-ſtreet, will be attended to.

Nov. 25. 1aw3w

Three Pounds Reward.

RANAWAY, from on board the Brig POLLY, Captain WRATH, on Friday the 27th inſt. off Port-Penn, A NEGRO MAN, named PRINCE GAGE, about 22 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well built, turns in his toes, one of his big toes off—can work on a farm. He took along with him one blue jacket, 1 pair of blue trowſers, 2 pair of ſtockings, one ſhirt, and a blanket.

I do hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels, or any perſon, from harbouring the ſaid PRINCE GAGE; and whoever takes him up, and ſecures him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by me.

HORATIO OLIPHANT.

Dec. 2. 3aw6w

FOR SALE,

At No. 22, DOCK-STREET,

A Quantity of excellent POTATOES, in GOOD ORDER, fit for Exportation.

Dec. 2. 6t14

SERVANT WANTED,

WANTED, a Servant Woman, where only one is kept. No objection to colour or country. Apply at No. 220, South Fifth-ſtreet.

Nov. 25 6t14

84.'793,13

***Aurora General Advertiser*, 1795**

View object record </collections/nmah_1272872>

CONNECTICUT COURANT.

1 Dol. 75 cts. per ann. payable in advance. *WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1811.* *HARTFORD,* PRINTED BY HUDSON & GOODWIN. [Vol. XLVII. No. 2426

LOTTERY NOTICE.

Drawing next month!

SUSQUEHANNAH CANAL *LOTTERY,*

Is the only LOTTERY, which will be *drawn* in *BALTIMORE*

The present year regularly, at the rate of 1900 Tickets each week, according to the mutual agreement between the Managers and

G. & R. WAITE,

The contractors. The commencement of the *drawing* will positively take place on Monday the 26th of August next, and will continue to draw regularly three days in each week, till finished, and that *no apology* will be offered for postponement a single day

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

SCHEME.

2 Prizes of	$20,000 is	$40,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
2	1,000	2,000
5	500	2,500
10	200	2,000
20	100	2,000
40	50	2,000
113	20	2,260
6,474	10	64,740

20,000 Tickets. Not two blanks to a prize.
First drawn Ticket Five Hundred Dollars.

Do.	after 1,500 Tickets are drawn		200
Do.	3,000	do.	200
Do.	4,500	do.	200
Do.	6,000	do.	200
Do.	7,500	do.	200
Do.	9,000	do.	200
Do.	10,500	do.	200
Do.	12,000	do.	200
Do.	13,500	do.	5,000
Do.	15,000	do.	20,000
Do.	16,500	do.	500
Do.	18,000	do.	500
Last drawn Ticket			500

Subject to 15 per cent. deduction.

By the above it may be seen that there are *Six Floating Capital Prizes,* not confined to any particular day, but might possibly come out early in the drawing.

Days of drawing every week, until the whole are drawn—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, to be completed in forty drawing days.

Two Prizes of 20,000 Dollars!

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

Orders received for *Tickets, Halves, Quarters,* and *Eighths,* by

M. SHEPARD,

at the Post-Office.

Who will pay all prizes *procured of him,* at Hartford, without risque or expence to the fortunate holders, with punctuality, and procure a list of Prizes for the examination of his customers, during the drawing.

☞ Present price of Tickets $3, but will advance as the drawing approaches. Prize Tickets in all Lotteries received in payment the same as Cash.

☞ *Union College Lottery* will be completed drawing this week—The Managers official list of Prizes will soon be received, and may be examined gratis. July 17. 4w3

JOHN WATSON, Jun.

At the store lately occupied by Henry Watson,

HAS just received from New-York a general and extensive assortment of European and India Goods, Crockery, Hard-Ware and Groceries; and now offers for sale at great a variety of articles as can be found in any one store in Hartford or East-Windsor, and at as low prices.

WANTED—Tow-Cloth, check and striped Linnen, Flannels, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Posts, Rails, Boards, Shingles, Plank, Ship-Timber, Flax, and Hemp. East-Windsor, May 27. 8t19

Butler's Bathing House,

FOR the accomodation of Ladies will have some but female attendants on FRIDAYS, from 2 P. M. till 10 in the evening, at 25 cents. No Gentlemen will be admitted in the time limited. The same attendance can be had other days in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted at 37 cents, by applying to J. UTLEY. Hartford, July 8. 24

For BOSTON,

The New Sloop EAGLE,

J. GRISWOLD, Master

FOR Freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Bucks wharf, or to ANSON G. PHELPS.

N. B. The subscribers will pay Cash for CORN. Hartford, July 10. 24

THE hon. court of probate for the district of Waterbury has allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of JUDAH ROWE, late of Plymouth, deceased, to bring in their claims against said estate. All persons not exhibiting their claims against said estate within the above time legally attested will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Thankful Rowe,
Levi Markham, } Administs.

Plymouth, July 1, 1811. 24

NOTICE.

TOLL will hereafter be collected by the Union Company on all vessels liable by law to pay the same. Mr. *John Hall* will receive the toll at Hartford.—Mr. *Solomon Latimer,* at Wethersfield.—Mr. *Ruth Hale,* at Glastenbury.—Mr. *Alexander Grimes* at Rockyhill

By order of the Directors,

T. DWIGHT, Clerk.

Hartford, July 9, 1811. 24

SIX months from this date are allowed by the hon. court of probate for the district of Hartford, to the creditors of the estate of *SERAJAH LOOMIS,* late of Windsor, deceased, to exhibit their claims for settlement. All claims not exhibited within said time will be debarred a recovery.

NIDER LOOMIS, Executor.

Windsor, July 1, 1811. 24

STRAYED from the pasture of Amos Curtis of Berlin, on the first of June, a small bay HORSE, about 7 years old, a star in his forehead, one eye blind, one hind white foot. Whoever will take up said Horse and deliver him to ANNA CURTIS of Farmington, or to ELIAS CURTIS of Tyringham, shall receive a reasonable reward and charges. ELIAS CURTIS

Tyringham, July 10. 24

DYE STUFF STORE.

DANIEL HOPKINS,

HAVING made it a chief object to furnish the *best* and most ample assortment of DYEING MATERIALS, offers for sale, on as good terms as can be had in the United States, the following—being all of a quality that cannot be surpassed in any market:—*VIZ.*

15 Tons Campeachy Logwood.
15 do. bright Fustic.
4 do. Nicaragua wood.
1 do. Redwood.
3 do. Ground Camwood (better manufactured and more pure than has ever been sold here)
—Also, Stick Camwood—and all the above kinds of Woods *Ground,* for family use.
15 Tons Copperas.
2 do. Allum.
1 1-2 do. Blue Vitriol.
10 Cwt. best Madder.
5 do. Nutgalls.
3 do. Fresh Woad.
1500 lb. { Fine Spanish Flote, Hard do. / Bengal Flote, Hard do. and / Guatimala } Indigoes approved by the best Dyers.
2500 do. Oil of Vitriol.
500 do. Aqua Fortis, Spirits of Nitre and muriatic Acid.
60 Gallons Sweet Oil.
100,000 English Tenter Hooks.
700 Doz. PRESS PAPERS of different Manufactures.
Whites and Pages warranted Clothiers Shears.
Clothiers Press Plates, Screws and Kettles.
A large supply of Clothiers Jacks and Cotton and Wool Cards.

Together with

Verdigrise, Borax, Cochineal, Cudbear, Muriate of Tin, Grain Tin, Crude Tartar, Cream of Tartar, Gum Arabic, Pot and Pearl Ash, &c. &c.

A supply of TEASELS will be ready in August.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

As good an assortment as any in this city, together with all the most useful Patent Medicines. Physicians and families will be furnished as faithfully and as cheap as at any Store whatever.

Also *Hopkins Family Medicines,* are recommended from *motives of pure Humanity,* having for four years past been sanctioned by the *highest authorities,* and which have probably relieved an incredible quantity of *pain and distress*—(and stand ready to complete the *job*)—viz. CORDIAL ELIXIR, for the gout, chronic, rheumatism, cholics, hypochondrical affections and all disorders arising from FLATULENCE, and is one of the most elegant and agreeable compositions ever formed, accompanied with *valuable confidential Documents.*

HIS LAXATIVE PILLS as a *Family Physic* have gained a universal preference over all other Pills in use, by every body who have tried them;—those who have not, are invited to give them a trial, and if after using half a box they are not convinced of their superiority, price shall be refunded on returning the remainder.

For the PILES, NIPPLE SALVE and TOOTH ACHE *drops,* Hopkins' Medicines are within the power of Medicines.

The Liniment for SCIATICA and LUMBAGO has the sanction of the principal Physicians in Hartford, who always prescribe it with success —(*Yebbs Liniment is more Quackery compared with this*)

Besides the above, are offered Paints, Spirits of Turpentine, Rosin, Pumice Stone, Rotten Stone, Emery of all sizes, some Perfumery, some Stationary and Sugar Work, and what usually makes up the Tag-*end* of a Druggists List.

N. B. All Balances unreasonably withheld, must be put in collection, for *money must be had* Hartford, July 10. 24

NON-RESIDENTS.

THE following non-residents, proprietors of the town of Torrington, are hereby notified that so much of their lands as will pay a state tax of 1 cent & a county tax of 1 cent 5 mills on the Dollar, on the list of 1809, will be sold at the public sign-post in said Torrington, on the 18th day of August next, viz.—Samuel W. Baldwin, Henry Allyn's heirs, Luke Case's heirs, Samuel Billhouse, Miles Hills, Joseph Hopkins, Miles Norton, Mary Parmaley, Theodore Parmaley, Biddad Phelps, Chilliah Smith, Elisha Parmaley, Lemuel Worcester, David M'Neal, Luman Ufit.—Also, in addition to the above mentioned state and county taxes, a town tax of one cent on the dollar, on the list above mentioned, viz.—Jesse Humiston, Gould Butler, James Loomis and Brother, Joel Gillett, Biddad Phelps.

Per HORACE GILLETT, Collector.

Torrington, July 3, 1811. 24

THE hon. court of probate for the district of New-Milford has allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of *Ebenezer Sherwood,* late of Sherman, deceased, to exhibit their claims. Those who neglect to present their accounts properly attested within said time will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Isaac Sherwood,
Joannah Sherwood, } Admin'rs.

Sherman, June 1, 1811. 24

THE hon. court of probate for the district of Woodbury has allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of *Jacob Peirce,* late of Bethlem in said district deceased, in which to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts properly attested within said time will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN SMITH, Executor

Bethlem, June 24, 1811. 24

NOTICE

TO the subscribers to the Market at the Town Bridge, that a Fourth Installment of Ten Dollars on each Share, is necessary to be paid into the hands of Mr. JAMES DENIS, Treasurer, by the 28th July inst.

Ebenezer Barnard,
Thomas Tisdall, } Committees.
William Ely,

Hartford, July 10. 2,24

FOUND about in Connecticut River, opposite this city, in January last, a bbl of Gurry *Oil.*—the owners of which may receive it, by paying charges, on application to

LEVI STEWART, or
DANIEL BUCK & Co.

Hartford, July 1. 2w

GENERAL GRAHAM.

WRITTEN BY MR. THOMAS DIBDIN,

And sung in the New Pantomime, at the Surry Theatre, London.

THE theme of my song would a Milton delight,
And its merits a singer like *Braham;*
Were a king to turn poet, he never could write
On a worthier subject than GRAHAM!

They tell us that *Eagles* can stare at the sun,
Whose beams nor annoy or dismay 'em;
But *French* Eagles, *fy,* and French Game Chickens *run,*
From the glory of General GRAHAM!

His men on slight suppers had march'd a whole night,
(For their toil, grateful Britain, repay 'em!)
And just sat down to eat when the French came in sight—
What a breakfast for General GRAHAM!

A nobler repast has of few been the lot,
While with stomachs, Lord! nothing could stay 'em;
Brave Britons fell too, for 'twas all *hot* and *hot,*
And their carver was General GRAHAM!

"They never can beat us we're posted so high,"
Said the foe when they heard us huzza 'em—
"Well, may be we can't, but allow us to *try,*"
Cried the Soldiers of General GRAHAM!

Full till at the boys, led by bold Major GOUGH,
Determin'd to eat, back, and slay 'em,
A French Leader came on but his supper flew off,
On a furlough from General GRAHAM!

And many brave foes, whether leading or led,
Found, while sinking where Fate chose to lay 'em,
That as well as a beard, it requireth a head,
To cope with the Soldiers of GRAHAM!

Tho' by thickets entangled, our boys firmly stood
And those who had tried to way-lay 'em,
While hallowing 'ere they were out of the wood,
Were silenced by General GRAHAM!

To mention each Hero, whose Laurels lay claim,
To applause, had I power to display 'em,
'Twould fill ev'ry leaf in the records of Fame,
To inscribe the brave Comrades of Graham!

FOR THE COURANT.

"Light comes, light goes."

IT is common for human beings, like the fox in the fable, to affect contempt for what they are unable to reach; and is more particularly so with respect to riches. The declaimers against riches are not the rich, nor yet those who are in the way to wealth; but, generally speaking, such as have too short an arm to pluck this delicious fruit—fruit which they would pluck as eagerly as others, if only they could reach it. Declamations of this kind have very little practical effect, and, not unusually, have something of the sour leaven of envy in their motives.

After all that can be said against riches, breadth of power and influence in society; and, while they are means of personal comfort and independance, they enable one to enjoy the luxury of doing good to others. It is not money, but the inordinate love of it, together with the wrong use of it, that is the *root of evil.* Money itself is a good thing; an excellent friend and companion, both at home & abroad. Indeed riches may be bought too dear, as they always be when they are got by dishonesty, by extortion, or by such incessant moil and care as unfit the mind for the exercises of religion. Oft do they foster arrogance and prodigality; oft are they instruments of oppression, and corrupters of morals. Sometimes those who are conspicuous for the affluence of their circumstances, are even more conspicuous for the leanness of their hearts; so that their wealth tends neither to make themselves nor others happy. Yet, for all this, riches are a valuable talent; a talent that may be improved much to the advantage both of the possessor and of community.

Over and above the privileges of riches which have been now mentioned, they afford their possessors the means of giving a superior education to their children. In this respect however, though the means are ample, the end is peculiarly hard to accomplish; owing to certain ideas, which the children of rich families are apt to imbibe even from their infancy. One "born with a silver spoon in his mouth," clearly perceives this distinction; and that too at an age when he is capable of perceiving little else. Finding that much goods are laid up for him, he thinks of nothing but how to enjoy the boon; and presently yields to the voice of the syren Pleasure, that whispers in his ear, "Take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry." For plodding industry of any kind he feels a strong and increasing aversion; an aversion mixed with contempt. Is it because he has more obliquity in his nature than other boys? No: all this is as well his misfortune as his fault; it is the natural consequence of the circumstances in which he is placed. Necessity is the mother of industry; and scarcely one in ten perhaps would be industrious if he did not first feel some necessity for it, though when the habits of industry are once fixed, they for the most part continue even after the cause that first produced them has ceased.

"Riches make to themselves wings, and they fly away."—And what stuff are those same wings made of? Most commonly of idleness and prodigality. These habits naturally grow out of riches, and as naturally scatter them to the winds of heaven. Hence it is, that great riches seldom continue in the same families longer than two or three generations. And hence also it is, that the descendants of the rich, not only become poor, but of all poor people are the most helpless and wretched. Thus many a great fortune has proved a great misfortune; if not to the original owner, at least to some or other of his offspring.

Upon the whole, allowing riches all the value that really belongs to them, there are yet two considerations, which, if duly weighed, would tend to repress greediness for gain.

1. It is reasonable to think that those who are contented with what is sufficient, are for the most part quite as happy in the things of the world as those be who delight in superfluity.

2. Experience and the nature of things teach us, that, among young men of equal natural abilities, those who must depend chiefly upon their own personal exertions, are more likely to be industrious, frugal and capable, than those, who being abundantly helped by their parents, see no need of helping themselves.

From the Desk of poor Robert, the Scribe.

"I WILL BY AND BYE."

Zounds! sir, you may as well swear you'll never do it! I'am out of all patience with these "bye and bye" folks. "One hour of the present tense is worth a week in the future."

Why I know a bachelor as well calculated for matrimonial felicity as every virtue and every accomplishment can render him; but he has been putting off the happy time, from one year to another, always resolving that he would marry "by and bye"—& "by and bye"—till the best ten years of life are gone and he is still "re-resolving," and I fear "will die the same."

He that would gather the roses of matrimony should wed in the May of life. If you wish only the withered leaves and the thorns, why poor Robert says, put it off till September,—"Procrastination is the thief of time."

I made a visit last winter to see my old friend Jeremy Careless. When we put our horses in the stable, he took me to his barn floor to see some fine white wheat he had just threshed. I observed to him that one of the boards of of the barn was near falling and he had butter nail it. "I will by and bye," said he. Things about the farm looked a little as though "by and bye" folks lived there. Next morning the boys came running in with sad news. An unruly bull had torn off the board:—All the cattle had sopped and breakfasted on the white wheat, and old brindle the best cow in the drove, was foundered so that she died.—Now two brute wouldn't have saved the committee of the and the white wheat in the bargain.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

Passing by my neighbour Nodwell's the other day I saw that his wife had made a fine garden, and the early peas were shooting luxuriantly above the ground. "It looks well"—said I, "neighbour—but there is a hole in your fence, which you had better mend, or the hogs will ruin your garden." —"I will by and bye," said he. Happening to go by there two days after, I was half deafened with the cry of—"Who-ee—who-ee—stu-boy—stu-boy."—A drove of hogs had, come along, and while my neighbour was taking a nap, they had crawled through the broken fence, and destroyed the labour of a week. "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to day"—poor Robert says.

[*The Gleaner.*]

NEW-YORK, July 15.

By the ship *Pacific,* Stanton arrived just as our paper was going to press, we have received London papers to the 6th, and Liverpool to the 8th of June inclusive, from which we have made the following selections.

LONDON, June 4.

We have received Paris Papers to the 30th last. It will be seen in our extracts, that the evacuation of Almeida, and the retreat of the French across the Agueda, were known in the French capitol.—Bonaparte and his consort left Caen on the 24th ult. for Cherburg.

June 5.

The American Consul has arrived from France having left Paris on the 26th ult. It is supposed that he has brought from Mr. Russel, *Charge d' Affaires* in that city, a further confirmation of the relinquishment of American shipping and property in the French harbours.

June 5.

Of all the silly rumours of an attempt to assasinate Bonaparte, the last isthe most absurd.—It states that a pistol shot was fired through the skirts of his coat in Paris, and that to facilitate the discovery of the assassin, the gates had been *closed for four hours,* and all this at a time when Bonaparte was on a tour to Cherburg.

It is said that Government has obtained the consent of the Cortes and Regency to take 30,000 Spaniards into British pay.

A morning Paper states, that the marriage of Bonaparte and Maria Louisa has not produced that subservience, on the part of the emperor of Austria, which was expected, as the consequence of that matrimonial alliance; and that His Majesty has actually refused to ratify the commercial Treaty lately negociated at Paris by Count Metternich.

Lord Wellington has issued a Proclamation at Lisbon, from his own private press in consequence of the Portuguese Government having declined to publish it. The reader will recollect that his Lordship last year, recommended to the people of Portugal in the probable line of March of the French, to remove all their valuables within the line for safe custody. This the Government would not publish at the time. The noble Lord has now printed it; and in a succeeding column publishes another, in which he says —that the prudence of his recommendation is now proved. If his advice had been followed they would not have had to deplore the losses they have suffered; and he again warns them to be on their guard—and exhorts now to place their property out of the reach of the enemy, as after all they may attempt and even be able to return.

June 6

A Mr. M'Rae is arrived from Morlaix with dispatches for the American Minister in London.—We are informed that they announce the release of all American ships seized in France between certain dates; and that the *Berlin and Milan decrees* had been *absolutely rescinded,* so far as they related to the United States.

We lament to state that the intelligence which we *exclusively* announced yesterday of a second engagement having taken place between the Allied Army, under Lord Wellington and the French, which, it is said, was attended with fatal consequences to the former, seems to be generally credited. Our Readers will recollect, that the last French Journals which we published on Tuesday and which reached as far down as the 29th ult. mentioned that a rumour of this engagement was in circulation at Paris. The accounts which we published yesterday brought a similar rumour from a different quarter and by a different conveyance; and last night it was reported, that a vessel, the *Pickle,* had arrived at Plymouth from the Mediterranean with dispatches to our Government, containing the particulars of another action having been fought between the French and the Allies. But what tends the more to induce a belief of this fact is the following extract from a third Edition of *The Hampshire Telegraph,* which we received this morning:—

"ANOTHER BATTLE!

"Hampshire Telegraph Office, Tuesday Evening.

"We hasten to inform the public, in a *Third Edition* that the Pyramus frigate, Capt. Dashwood anchored at Spithead at eight o'clock this evening, from the Mediteranean; and that we have just received the following intelligence from her:—

"The Pyramus on thursday last spoke come down with the fleet of the previous Tuesday; the Master of which told Captain Dashwood, "that the moment of his getting under way an account had arrived of *another battle having been fought,*—the army commanded by Lord Wellington." It blew very hard when this communication took place, which prevented any more being said by the American. Another American vessel the Pyramus fell in with, made the same report. It is further communicated to us, as a reason for no intelligence of the same event having reached England, that it blew very strong from the Northward on that coast, which would prevent (unless situated as the Pyramus was,) any vessel making a quick passage. The American left the Tagus three days after the Port Mahon which brought the last dispatch.

A mail from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the Princess Elizabeth Packet in eight days, arrived in town this morning. The Lisbon papers come down to the 27th and are filled chiefly with incorrect and exaggerated accounts of the battle of Albuera, from which we have given some extracts in another column. From the distance between Lisbon and the scene of action, we could hardly expect any accounts by this conveyance of a second engagement. The Princess Elizabeth brought over duplicates of the dispatches forwarded by the Port Mahon; and the latest intelligence she brings from the neighborhood of Badajoz is dated the 19th ult. The second battle is said to have taken place on the 24th. Another vessel, the Tarantula, from Lisbon in eight days, has also arrived at Plymouth; she brings nothing new from the Peninsula.

Nothing farther has transpired of an authentic nature, respecting the state of his Majesty's health. Report says that he was a little better yesterday morning.—*Statesman.*

A Heligoland Mail is just arrived. We have only room for the following extract:—

HELIGOLAND, May 31.

We have had lately some arrivals from the opposite coast, which brings no intelligence of importance. From these it appears that articles of colonial produce are advancing in price, and hopes are held out that Bonaparte's system of Continental exclusion may be a little relaxed.

The account of the French troops having marched for the interior, is confirmed. A sufficient number, however, of soldiers and douaniers have been left at the different ports and depots to observe what is passing on the coast, and take care that no correspondence with a British port be carried on, and no articles of British merchandize introduced. In Embden there are 200 troops, at the island of Nording 50, and proportionate numbers at other points, of no great importance. *ALL*

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Connecticut Courant, 1795

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NEW-YORK SPECTATOR.

VOL. XIII. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1810. No. 1296.

NEW-YORK PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly]	from	D. C.	to D. C.
Ashes, Pot Ton	145		
Pearl	150		
Bacon,		6	
Beans (white) bush	1		
Beef, Cargo,	8		
Prime,	9		
Mess,	11		
Brandy, Fr. 2d prf.			
4th prf.	2		2 12
Spanish, 4th prf.	1 18	1 25	
Brandy (of Cyder)	67		
Butter, for export, lb.	14		
Cheese, American,		6	9
Clover Seed,	11		
Coal, Virginia,	12		13
Coffee, West-India, lb.		21	24
Cordage, American, cwt.	18		19
Cotton, Georgia, Upl. lb.		16 17	
Sea Island,		26	28
N. Orleans,		20	21
Duck, American, nolt	94		
Russia,	28		30
Ravens,	17		18
Russia Sheetings, piece,	79		
Ditto, white,	21		
Flour, superfine, bbl.	7 75		
Georgetown,	7 25		
Middling, fine,	6		
Rye,	6		
Virginia superfine,			
Kiln. dr. Ind. Meal 200	2		
hhds. wood hoops 3 lbs.			
Quarter round,	23	24	
Brist. bbl.	6		
Flaxseed, cask,	11 50		
Pastic, ton.	23		
Fish, Cod, dry, quin	3	3 50	
Salmon,	12 50	13 50	
Mackarel,	6 25	4	
Shad,	8		
N.R. Herrings,	3 50		
Furs, Otter, North, skin,	3	4	
South,	2	3	
Mink, North,	25	43	
South,	25	31	
Martin,	25	30	
Red Fox,	75	1	
Muskrat,	23	27	
Bear, North,	2	4	
Beaver, North, lb.	2 50	2 50	
South & West	1 75	2 50	
Gin, Country, 1st prf.	90		
Grain, Wheat, N. Rl. bush	1 60		
Southern	1 56		
Corn, North,	78		80
South,	68		70
Gun-Powder, American,	14		15
Hemp, American,	325		330
Hams,	12		14
Hogs-Lard,	14		
Indigo, Flotant, lb.	2 25		
Near-Orleans,	1 37		1 50
Carolina,	94	1	
Iron, Pig, ton.	36		40
Bloom'd,	100		105
Country Refined,	105		115
Russia,	115		120
Sweds,	125		129
Sheet,	180		220
Hoop,	120		150
Boards, Oak, Mft,	17 50		
N. River Pine,	17 50		
Yellow Pine,	16		
Albiny Boards, piece		16	18
Oak Timber, sd. ft.		18	20
Scantling, Pine, Mft.	13		
Shingles, Cyp. 22 inch. M	4 25		4 50
Staves, W. O. Pipe,	60		
Do. Hhd.	45		
Hhd. Heading,	50		
R. Oak hhd.	24		
W. Oak, hhvt.	35		40
Hoops, hhd. (new)	38		
Leather, Sool,	19	22	
Molasses, Surrinam gall.	32		33
Martinique	43	47	
Havanna	44	46	
Nankeens, short pieces	80		85
Nails, 10d. to 20d. lb.		12	13
Pitch, bbl.	4		
Pork, Cargo,	12	13	15
Prime,	14	14	50
Mess,	19	20	
Plaster of Paris, ton	10		
Peas, Black Eyed, bush.			10
Albany,	1		
Rum, Jamaica, 4th pf. gall.	1 20		
Antigua, 3d proof	1		
St. Croix, 3d proof	1		
W. Island, 3d proof	94		
Country, (N. E.)	70		
Do. 4th proof	93		
Rice, cwt.	3 50		3 75
Salts, Turks Island,			
St. Ubes	37		
Liv. Blown	60		
Do. Ground	50		
Shot, of all sizes,	240		
Sugar, Muscovado,	9	13	
Havanna, brown, cwt.	9 25	9 50	
Do. white,	12	12	13
Martinique Clayed,	9	11	
Loaf,	15		
Steel, German,	13		20
English,	13		16
Country Blistered,	6	1-2	7
Crowley's, fag't.	16		18
Starch, American, lb.	11		
Saltpetre, (refined)	58		65
Bohea,	38		40
Hyson,	1	6	
Hyson Skin,	56		58
Souchong,	55		73
Young Hyson	90		94
Tar, bbl.	2 75		
Turpentine,	4		
Tin, in Plates, box	13		
Block, lb.	35		
Tobacco, Richmond,	7	8	1-4
Rich. & mand. com.	8		10
mond Sweet scent.	14		
Petersburg,	4 1-2	6	1-2
North Carolina	4		4 1-2
South Carolina			
Georgia			
Kentucky	6	6	1-2
Tallow	13		
Wax, Bees, lb.	35		
Wines, Malleira, pipe	230		360
Lisbon, gall.	1 37		
Tenerille, cargo,	1		
Do. Lon. Part.	1 12		
Sherry,	1 12	1 18	
Port,	1 25	1 50	
Malaga,	1		
Claret, doz.	7	7	50
Do. (new) cask			

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NORFOLK, Feb. 12.

By the arrival of the ship Orestes, Allen, in 30 days from Liverpool, the *Editor of the Herald* has been put in possession of *London* papers to the 11th and Liverpool to the 14th of December.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

This day, we understand, concludes the final evacuation of Flushing, and closes the last scene of that melancholy tragedy, the Walcheren Expedition. The incapacity with which this enterprize was conducted, has only been surpassed by the ignorance in which it was conceived. So unwholesome has the island always been considered by the Dutch, that when troops are ordered from Haerlem, or Amsterdam, to garrison it, they take leave of their friends with the same melancholy foreboding, as if they were going to the most unwholesome island in the West-Indies, in the most sickly time. Of the Duke regiment, which arrived in Walcheren, 800 strong, about three years ago, there remained only 85 at the time of *Lord* Chatham's descent, and yet it has received 300 recruits from the continent in the interval. We could state an hundred similar cases in proof of the notorious unhealthy of the place—a fact that must, or certainly ought to have been known to Ministers. If ever there was a case that cried out for enquiry, it is surely the Expedition of Walcheren.

It is stated in a private letter from Cadiz, dated the 19th ult. that Palafox (a member of the Supreme Junta, and the brother of the hero of Arragon) with six of his adherents, have been arrested and imprisoned at Seville, and it is added, that they will be speedily brought to trial. The nature of the crime, of which these persons are accused, is not mentioned—We fear it will be found, that this revolution is of a very different character from that which was so generally anticipated—Instead of an insurrection of the people against the Junta, it is said to be a bold and hazardous experiment of the Supreme Council, to criminate those who have been supposed the avowed advocates of the rights of the mass of the community;—and whether the latter will silently acquiesce in this desperate measure of the existing authorities, will probably be ascertained by the next advices.

Earl Bathurst yesterday resigned the seals of the Foreign Office, and they were given to Marquis Wellesley, now Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. It would thus seem, that the idea of restoring Mr. Canning, and of the removal of the Earl of Camden, is abandoned, at least for the present.

DECEMBER 9.

According to letters received by the Malta Mail from Palermo, the progress of the Russians against the Turks has been so rapid, that Constantinople has fallen into their hands, and the grand object of the Empress Catharine's ambition has thus been accomplished.—But this intelligence we do not believe.—*Sebastiani's* report would have been the first to announce so important an event; and indeed the information received by the way of Vienna is more recent than that which has arrived from Palermo. Not that there seems to be any serious obstacle to the advance of the Russians to the Turkish Capital, unless Bonaparte, reserving the capture of it for himself, sends an order to the Emperor of Russia to suspend his march. The Russians were at the date of the last accounts, engaged in the Siege of Silistria and meant, after its surrender, to proceed to Adrianople.—Basilico, the Messenger had reached Palermo—he describes Constantinople to be in the greatest confusion in consequence of the successes of the Russians. Mr. Adair has deemed it necessary to retire for safety on board a frigate.

Denmark and Sweden—The pacific negociations between Sweden and Denmark are terminated.—The plenipotentiaries reached the scene of negociation on the 11th ult. and on the morning of the 13th, intelligence was received at Stockholm, that peace was concluded.

The succession of Prince Augustenburg to the Swedish Throne is likely to meet with opposition, as a strong party has been formed in favour of Gustavus's son, who, it was reported, would be favoured by Russia. An unfounded rumour prevailed in Gottenburgh on the 25th ult. that the late king Gustavus, was dead.

The private letters from Sweden, speak of a growing misunderstanding between Denmark and France, but are wholly silent as to the cause.

INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

Copy of a letter from Bonaparte to the Emperor of Russia.

MONSIEUR MY BROTHER,

The Duke of Vicenza informs me, that your Imperial Majesty wished for peace with Sweden, and that you have obtained the advantages which you desired.——Will your Majesty permit me to congratulate you upon the event!

"The negociations of Altenburgh have been transferred to Vienna. Prince John of Lichtenstein conducts them with M. de Champagny, and I expect I shall soon be able to inform your Majesty of peace being concluded with Austria. You will see by the treaty, that conformably to your wishes, the greatest part of Gallicia will not change masters; and that I have managed your interests as you would have done yourself, conciliating every thing with what honor required of me. The prosperity and welfare of the Duchy of Warsaw require that it should possess the favorable regards of your Majesty; and your Majesty's subjects may rest assured that, in no case, nor under any circumstances, have they to expect any protection from me.

"I have given Austria the most advantageous peace she could expect.—She only loses Salsburgh, and a mere tribe this side the Inn. She cedes nothing in Bohemia. On the side of Italy she cedes nothing but what is indispensable for my communication with Dalmatia. The Austrian monarchy, therefore, remains entire.——This is the second experiment which I have been willing to make—I have used towards her a moderation which she had no right to expect. In this I hope, I have done what is gratifying to your majesty.

"I send your majesty the English journals last received.——You will there see that the English ministers are fighting with each other—that there is a revolution in the ministry, that all is perfect anarchy. The folly and absurdity of that cabinet are beyond description. They have recently occasioned the destruction of from 25 to 30,000 men in the most terrible country in the world—and could have been just as well to have thrown them into the sea;—in particular are the marshes of Walcheren! In Spain they have lost a very considerable number of men. General Wellesley had the extreme impudence to commit himself in the heart of Spain with 30,000 men, having on his flank three armies consisting of 60 battalions, and from 40 to 50 squadrons, while he had in his front the army commanded by the king, which was of equal force.——It is difficult to conceive such an act of presumption. It remains at present to be ascertained who are to succeed the late ministry.

"The United States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed sincerely and seriously to approximate to our system.——I pray God, Monsieur my brother, to have you in his and holy keeping.

(Signed) "NAPOLEON."

Schoenbrun, Oct. 10, 1809.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

A Flag of Truce arrived on Saturday, near Dover and Calais, and landed Mr. Maystz, an Austrian Messenger, the same person, we believe, who has before visited this country in the same situation. He set out immediately for London, where he arrived yesterday.——The general opinion is, that the dispatches contain the letters of recall of Prince Stahremberg, the Austrian Minister at this Court, and the official notification of the Treaty between France and Austria, and the consequent cessation of all intercourse between the latter and this country.

Mr. Canning is said to have expressed considerable surprise, and even dissatisfaction, at the readiness manifested by Lord Wellesley to supply his place in the Foreign Department.

Letters of the 29th ult. have been received from Holland, which state, that King Louis had set off for Paris, and that the King of Bavaria has arrived in that city.——Napoleon's new title, it is said, will not be Emperor, but "Autocrat of the West."

A letter from Liverpool, by the Orestes, dated Liverpool, December 10th, states, that "An arrival this day from New-York in 29 days, has given rise to rumours unfavorable to an adjustment of our differences with America; and though there are no particular news generally known yet our speculators have come to a round, and cottons and tobacco have advanced at least ten per cent, and there are few willing to sell even at this advance."

Letters received by the Orestes, mention that the ship Orion, Vickery of this port, for Hamburgh, was taken by a French privateer and retaken by a British cruiser; and the brig Fame, Stone, hence, for the North Sea, was captured about the 16th November by a French lugger of 10 guns, and carried into Calais.

PRICES AT LIVERPOOL, December 14.

Flour, American,		56s *a* 59s
Tar,		35s *a* 38s
Turpentine,		28s *a* 29s
Rice,		28s *a* 32s
Staves, W. O. Pipe,		38l *a* 42l
Hhd.		22l *a* 23l
Hhd.		19l *a* 20l
R. O. Hhd.		12l *a* 15l
Tobacco, James and Y River,		5d *a* 13d
Kentucky,		4d *a* 6d
Rappahannock,		4d *a* 7d
Maryland,		5d *a* 11d
Stemmed,		9d *a* 15d
Cotton, Georgia,		*nominal*
New-Orleans,		19d
Tennessee,		18d *a* 20d

ON MAGNETISM.

In answer to Mr. Spencer's question, published originally in the Connecticut Courant.

The existence of Magnetism is acknowledged by many; its properties are known, comparatively, to few; but its principles are understood by none. The learned, indefatigable and sagacious Dr. Hailey, from a collection of near seven hundred years observation, examined and compared, formed an hypothesis, from which he concluded that the Magnetic Needle performed its period in 730 years.—Yet, apprehensive of its imperfection, he allowed that a thousand years spent in accurate observations, would be scarcely sufficient to form a complete hypothesis. How then can the most sanguine naturalist indulge the hopes of a speedy discovery? And who will be inducted to undertake, what will require more than twenty generations of sagacious philosophers to accomplish.

At London, previous to the year 1660, the variation was east; about that year the true and magnetic meridians coincided.—Since that time, the Magnetic Needle has attained its greatest westerly limit (22, 50 or more) before, or about the year 1783; is now diminishing at a rate of nearly 10 minutes annually. Had Doctor Hailey's hypothesis been well founded, the Magnetic Needle must have completed its westerly career until the year 1910. On the coast of Virginia, in the year 1780, in the lat. 36, 38, I found the variation of the compass to be 3, 49, west. On the land, 200 miles from the shore, in the lat. 39, 29, in the year 1796, I found the variation to be 35 minutes east. At Barnwell Court-House, Nov. 16, 1809, in the lat. 33, 10, I found the Magnetic Needle to vary from the true 3, 30, east.——Long, as well as lat, affects the Magnetic Needle, both in its dip and declination. But the variation of the compass may be understood two ways:—

1. The surveyor, speaking of the variation of the compass, means no more than the difference between a line now sometimes before, and a line afterwards; if his new line carries him to the right of the old line, he calls the variation west; and vice versa.——Notwithstanding this may happen to be the case, where, in a nautical sense, the variation is really west, but diminishing, as is now the case at London, in the British channel and elsewhere. Sadly. The navigator, comparing his Magnetic Meridian with the true, calls the difference the variation of the compass; if the true one is on the left, he calls the variation east, if on the right, then he denominates the variation west. In the former case it should be called the difference of the variation or the relative variation:—This any man acquainted with running lines can easily find, and precisely determine its quantity. In the latter case, it is most accurately determined by an amplitude, or azimuth, which may be performed by one moderately skilled in nautical astronomy; as the difference between the true and magnetic amplitude or azimuth will give the variation east or west, according to their position as above stated.—Or Mr. Spencer, or any other person, may find the position of the magnetic needle to the true, by having a meridian line accurately drawn, as it is done in setting a dial, by placing a compass over the same, and observing the angle made by the intersection of the needle and meridian line; which angle is the variation, and is according to their relative position, as above stated, denominated east or west.

JOHN CARR.

Barnwell Court House, Nov. 17, 1809.

Charleston Courier.

NEW-YORK SPECTATOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

A striking example of fortitude and presence of mind was exhibited, a few days since, by a gentleman and a young lady passing the Cayuga Lake, in the state of N. York. The circumstances were as follows:

Mr. William Tappan, of Geneva, set out on a journey to Boston in the stage with his little daughter, about 4 years old: in crossing the lake on the ice, he committed his child to the care of Miss Vreedenburgh, a young lady of about 15 years of age, of a very respectible family at Seneca-lake Lake, who remained in the sleigh; the other passengers, considering the passage dangerous, chusing to walk at a distance. As Mr. Tappan was holding upon the hind part of the sleigh, it broke through the ice, and that, with the horses, were instantly under water.——Mr. Tappan swam to where the ice would bear him, and looking back he saw Miss Vreedenburgh holding up his child above water, who, with a surprising composure of mind, and unexampled disinterestedness, exclaimed, "For God's sake, Mr. Tappan, save your child, for we are both drowning together?" Mr. T. plunged in again, received the child from her hands, and was fortunate enough to place it in safety on the ice.——He then returned, and took the young lady, who was quietly wishing up to her neck in water, standing upon the upper part of the sinking sleigh, and swam with her again to a place of safety. All this time she never uttered a sigh, or a complaint; but suffered Mr. Tappan to take hold of her in the most advantageous manner for swimming, and deliberately avoided grasping him with her hands, which she was sensible might prove fatal to them both.——The result was, that, under Providence, the fortitude and presence of mind of these two persons, was the means of saving three souls from a watery grave. It may be observed, at the same time, that the weather was exceedingly cold, and the circumstances were immediately stiffened with ice.

The following instance of extraordinary presence of mind and courage, is mentioned in one of the last Madras Couriers:—

"Veljee Patell, an inhabitant of Mahomedabad, in the vicinity of Kaira, about noon, the 13th of Jan, 1809, whilst working in his cotton field, perceived a Royal Tygress approaching him in an attitude that convinced Veljee of the animal's desire to destroy him—and, as he was aware from the nature of his situation, he could not escape, he made preparations to receive her. The Tygress springing on this undaunted cultivator, he held out his left arm to oppose her—whilst with his right uplifting a kornid or small hatchet, his premeditated blow was so correctly given between the ears of the animal, and with such force, opposed to the velocity with which the Tygress advanced, that it occasioned her immediate death.—— Veljee Patel had his left wrist much lacerated."—*Lon. pap.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Feb. 15.

At 12 o'clock, a quorum took their seats and proceeded to business.

Mr. Burwell moved that the unfinished business (the motion to strike out the words in Mr. Fulton) lie upon the table. Ayes 46, noes 42.——The House again divided, and the motion was lost, 45 to 36.

Mr. Ross moved to strike out the word "Lecture," and insert a provision that Mr. Fulton might explain the practice and utility of the Torpedoes. This would make it a little more palatable in his mind.

Mr. Dana thought the amendment rendered the proposition less exceptionable. That the House of Representatives should receive a "lecture from any individual, however eminent for genius and science, was an idea which he could never for one moment admit.

Mr. Quincy concurred in the opinion that the amendment rendered the proposition less exceptionable. But he had two objections.—It could be giving an unexampled encouragement to a proposition of this sort. And it was already a matter of universal notoriety and expectation in this district—all the boys and all the girls of the district of Columbia would flock to the House on Saturday to hear Mr. Fulton lecture the members of Congress.——[Mr. Q. delivered what Messrs. *Ruck, Rack & Tuck & Co.* would call a very *sensible* speech.] He said as it respected the application of a torpedo to a ship of the line, it was totally out of the power of Mr. Fulton to give any satisfactory explanation to the house.——And so little apprehension would be entertained upon the subject, that a ship of the line might be insured for five per cent. of its value against the complete operation of this whole system.

Mr. Ross's amendment was adopted without a division.

Mr. Fisk opposed the proposition as amended. It would subject the house to much ridicule. Every one who reads the news-papers knows that Congress is reproached with trifling away their time. Shall we make the accusation a just one, by conduct which will admit of no apology.——Shall the people be told that Congress are so incompetent to the performance of their duties, that it is necessary to send a tutor to give them instruction? Mr. F. had a high opinion of the ingenuity and merit of Mr. Fulton, but thought his request a very extraordinary one, and inconsistent with the dignity of the House. Shall we resolve ourselves into a COMMITTEE OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION?

Mr. Ross replied with many observations of rather a *tart-tread* character. He was not over proud to receive instruction, either from one of his own constituents, or from a man of science. When *Columbus* supposed that, by his scientifical investigations, he had discovered a new continent, he exhibited his plan to the king of England, the king of France, the king of Portugal, and (he believed) to the government of Genoa, but in vain. It was reserved for a woman, the celebrated ISABELLA, to patronise the great discoverer. Mr. R thought a *Torpedo Corps* might be created, which with Mr. Fulton at its head, might prove practically the utility of this invention. The genius of the inventor soars above that of the ingenious man from Gaisboro' (Mr. Quincy) as the Sun soars above this Planet. He would apply to the gentleman the language of the poet:

Say, shall thy feeble mind presume to span
The mazes of genius, and the powers of man:

We are aspiring above kings and Emperors. None so abject to remain in ignorance as those who are too proud to receive instruction.

Mr. Mumford had a high opinion of Mr. Fulton, but protested against converting the House to purposes of this description. It is said that not only Mr. F. can blow up ships of the line, but that Mr. Stephen Sayre can blow up all the masts of all the ships in the British Navy in five minutes. We must listen to one projector after another. Mr. M. hoped that this *torpedo business* would be laid aside for the present, and that Congress would proceed to place the country in a state of defence.

Mr. Dana again opposed the project with much animation. There was nothing in this subject so supernatural, so far transcending the ordinary standard of scientific attainment, as to entitle it to notice so distinguished.——As to that part of the project which relates to *harpoons*, a young man of 16 or 18 years of age from the island of Nantucket, could explain it with more force than Mr. Fulton.

The part of the resolution which provided for going to school to Mr. Fulton on Saturday was lost, 61 to 55. [Only 55 grave statesmen for becoming pupils of the *Torpedo Professor*. But RC. Ross was right when he said that there are none so ignorant as those who are too proud to receive instruction—yet one "Solomon" appears to have had some faint conception of this sublime idea some thousands of years ago.]

One part of the resolution having been adopted (to adjourn from Friday to Monday) and the other part rejected, much conversation took place upon a call for the question upon the whole resolution. The Speaker said that the House had this morning decided, in a case precisely similar, that such a question would not be in order. At length, to get out of the difficulty, Mr. Marion, at the suggestion of Mr. Gardenier, moves a reconsideration of the vote upon the first part of the resolution, (Mr. M.) having been in the majority upon that vote.——Mr. Milnor having interposed a call for an order of the day, this operated like EZEKIEL's "wheel within a wheel," and made "confusion worse confounded." Mr. Marion withdrew his motion, and Mr. Troup appealed from the Speaker's decision upon the point of the order.

Mr. Pitkin delivered a forcible argument in favor of the decision of the Speaker, and proving the absurdity of a contrary practice.

Mr. Upham also advocated the decision of the Speaker.

Mr. W. Alston was opposed to it. The whole debate was a *setting thread of paradox.*

The Speaker's decision was confirmed, 79 to 31.

Mr. Kay moved to reconsider the vote to adjourn from Friday to Monday.

More "clouds of paradox" arising, Mr. K. withdrew the motion.

Mr. Upham renewed it.

More conversation, appeals, debates, clouds, clouds, clouds.

At length, Mr. Troup said that the course now pursuing was *so little honourable to the House*, that he thought it best to adjourn, and made that motion. Lost, 44 to 42.

More cloudy conversation.

Mr. Upham's motion for reconsideration was lost, 43 to 38.

The speaker then said the question recurred upon that part of the resolution which had *not been negatived*.——Mr. Pitkin said this would be to *adopt* a motion already *adopted*. Mr. Sheffey appealed from the Speaker's decision. Mr. Gardenier objected to the appeal as out of order.——The thing was at an end.——Mr. Sprague moved an adjournment at 4 o'clock, which was carried, 41 to 38.

840 dollars more of the people's cash gone for torpedoes.

MR. MACON'S BILL.

Will, as Ariel predicted, pass the Senate, in some shape or other. But it begins to be suspected that the "pith and marrow" of it, the restrictive part, will be struck out.——Of this Ariel doubteth.——But there is reason that British and French armed vessels will be excluded from our ports, and the non-intercourse law repealed. As Ariel had ascertained that the bill had received the sanction of the Cabinet, before it passed the House, it was predicted that it would pass both Houses, and it would certainly have passed the Senate without material alteration, had it not been so long delayed.

U. S. BANK.

There will be a powerful opposition to the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States. There is only a majority of one in favour of the measure in the Secret Committee who have it under consideration.

Friday, Feb. 16.

The "clouds of yesterday thickening a storm in the air," unless the vapours can be in some manner thrown behind the political curtin, a motion was made to "another the sunlighted business," by ordering it to lie upon the table, which prevailed—42 to 43.

Mrs. Hamilton's petition was debated till four o'clock, without a decision. It was opposed on the unexpected ground that General (then Colonel) Hamilton, did not continue regularly in the army till the close of the war, having been some time in Congress in 1787, although it did not appear that he resigned his

Ga 23865

***New York Spectator*, 1810**

View object record </collections/nmah_805046>

The Centinel of Freedom,

RIGHTS OF MAN

TUESDAY OCTOBER 1. 1811.] "ERROR OF OPINION MAY BE TOLERATED, WHERE REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT. [No. 2. Vol. XVI—total Num. 782

WILLIA M SHERWOOD,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has opened a STORE, on the corner of Broad and Fair Streets, WITH A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms for *cash* or country produce.
Newark May 16 1811. 63

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c.
14000 feet crown Window Glass of different sizes viz. 6 by 8, 7 by 9 8 by 10 9 by 11 9 by 12, 10 by 12, 10 by 14 10 by 15, 11 by 13, 11 by 16 12 by 18, 13 by 20, and 14 by 22. Also, any intermediate size, if wanted.
4,500 white lead ground and dry,
4,000 Spanish brown,
600 lbs. Yellow ochre,
330 lbs. Venetian red
366 lbs. English patent yellow,
83 lbs. English Vermillion,
400 lbs. Terra de Coumbiana,
450 lbs. Lampblack of superior quality,
200 gal. Linseed Oil,
10 cwt. Copperas,
7 cwt. Logwood.
The above articles, together with a general assortment in the above line, may be had at the New York prices.
James Vanderpool.
Newark, March 18, 1811. 54-tf

Paints, Oil, Window Glass, &

WHITE Lead ground and dry.	
Spanish Brown.	do. Terr. Desenna,
Yellow Ochre do.	Stone Ochre.
Venetian Red	Spanish Whiting,
English Patent Yellow.	Resin,
English Vermilion,	Tar
Prussian Blue,	Pitch,
Red Lead,	Glue
Gold Leaf,	Burgundy Pitch,
Litharge,	Salt Petre,
Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs,
Dutch Pink,	Cloves
Lamp Oil,	Cinnamon,
Lamp Black.	Mace
King's Yellow,	Paint Brushes.
Orange Opiment,	Whitewash do.
Pumice Stone,	Weavers Brushes,
Rotten Stone,	Shoe Brushes,
Sugar Lead,	Dusting do.
Purple Brown,	Wrought & Cut Nails.
Black Lead,	Red Chalk
Ground Logwood,	Gum Guiacum,
do. Red Wood,	do. Arabac,
Blue Vitrol,	Antimony,
Allum Copperas Oil Vitrol.	

2,500 feet American and Crown Window Glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 8 by 10 9 by 11 10 by 12 9 by 12, 10 by 14. —— 0 Jars Lorrillard's Rappee and Macaboy Snuff.
The above articles, together with a general assortment of Groceries Crockery, Glass, Earthen and Stone Ware for sale at the Brick store of the subscribers, corner of Orange and Broad Streets.—Also, Corn, Oats and Flour.
Israel Beach & Son.
Newark. April 30. 1811. 60-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that an election of NINE TRUSTEES of the Associated Jersey company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Riggs in the city of Jersey, on Monday the fifth day of November next between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon under the inspection of
Samuel Beach,
John K. Goodman,
John Van Vorst.
Jersey, Sept. 18, 1811. 81—5w

Jewelry, Silver and PLATED WORK—FOR SALE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand at his Shop in Newark, next door South of Pierson's Hotel, Silver Tea Setts; Soup Ladles; Table, Dessert, Tea, and Salt Spoons; Plated Do.; Sugar Tongs; Silver Sleeve Buttons; Thimbles and Ladies' Clasps; Gold Beads; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Drops of the most fashionable patterns; Necklaces and Bracelets; plated and brass Candlesticks; warranted eight day Clocks with cases, and warranted Silver Watches; gold and silver Keys and Trinkets; gilt do:— Clocks and Watches repaired as usual, and warranted to perform well.
—ALSO—
A very handsome and general assortment of SILVER PLATED WORK, consisting of Coach, Chair and Dash Handles; Chair and Snaffle Bits, Hames, Turrets, Bands, Hooks and Buckles of different sizes; Ornaments of different patters.
Cash paid for old Gold, Silver, Pewter, Copper, and Brass.
N. B. All orders in either of the above branches will be thankfully received, and faithfully executed on the shortest notice, by the subscriber.
BENJAMIN CLEVELAND.
Newark, August 5, 1811. 4-tf

WHITE LEAD, WINDOW GLASS, SALT, &c.
4,500 cwt. English White Lead, ground and dry
2,250 cwt. Spanish Brown, do. do.
200 Gallons Linseed Oil.
4,000 feet Crown Window Glass.
1,250 Bushels Coarse and fine salt.
600 cwt. Red Lead.
Coach, Cook and Picture Glasses.
The above articles for sale at the New-York prices.
Israel Beach & Son.
Newark July 2, 1811. 69-tf.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
THAT valuable HOMSTEAD, on which I now live, containing 16 acres of excellent land, situate in the flourishing village of Orange. There are on the premises, a good substantial house and barn, with a very valuable orchard of the best grafted fruit, and one of the best MILL SEATS in the county of Essex. The land with the improvements is estimated worth the price that will be asked independent of the Mill Seat, which alone has been estimated at fifteen hundred dollars. An indisputable title and possession can be given immediately. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises or to Silas Condit living in Newark.
STEPHEN TICHENOR.
Orange. August 6, 1811 74—6m

FINE SALT AND ENGLISH HAY WANTED.
TEN tons or more of each kind to be delivered on Merino Farm, South Orange, in the course of three weeks. Apply to *J. P. DURAND.*
Newark Sept. 10. 1811. 79-3w.

Seed Wheat.

FIFTY or sixty bushels of excellent early SEED WHEAT, for sale, on reasonable terms, by Joseph Green, near Hanover Meeting House, Essex county.
September 13. 1811. 80 tf

For Sale,

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, fifteen hands and half high; not 7 years old; very gentle in harness, and in good order. Enquire of the Printer.
Newark Sept. 16. 1811. 80-3w.

FULL BLOODED RAM LAMBS

For Sale.

TWENTY ONE MERINO RAM LAMBS. Lam'd on Merino farm, South Orange, are offered for sale; the quality of their wool is superior and the greatest part of the sheep are fit to tup ewes this season. Apply to Mr. Sainsmon on the said farm or to
J. P. DURAND.
Newark. Sept. 3, 1811. 78-tf.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having demands against JOSEPH BEACH Jun. are requested to meet at Stephen Roff's Tavern on *FRIDAY NEXT*, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon. A general and punctual attendance is requested.
Newark. Sept. 23, 1811.

GUN POWDER.
THE subscribers offer for sale Single, Double, and Treble F, and Cannon POWDER glazed and rough, from the manufactory of Bullus, Decatur & Rucker Belleville, both wholesale and retail.
Kinney & Donaldson.
Newark Sept. 23. 1811. 81

FOR SALE,
(or to LET for the season,)
ONE *full blooded*, and a variety of 1-2 and 3-8 blooded *MERINO RAMS*—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to the subscriber, in Springfield.
William Steele.
September 20, 1811. 81—4w

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife *FRANCES*, has left my bed and board; all persons are forbid harbouring or boarding her on my account as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
Daniel Thorp.
Newark. Sept. 23. 1811. 81-3wp.

Take Notice.

ALL persons *INDEBTED* to the estate of *Thomas Dodd's* dec. are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having demands against the said estate, will present the same attested for payment, to
George Nelson, and John Lane jun. } *Exec'rs.*
Newark, Sept. 24, 1811. 81-4w.

WANTED,
A SMART active lad of 14 or 16 years of age, to attend in a Wholesale and Retail Grocery Store. None need apply but such as can come well recommended, one from the country would be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.
September 16. 1811. 80-tf

NEWARK MUTUAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
A MEETABLE to a resolution of the Board of Directors, the above Company will insure dwelling houses &c against all loss or damage by fire, any where within the limits of the county of Essex. Applications for Insurance to be made to the Secretary of the Company, on the corner of Market and Washington streets, in Newark.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Caleb S. Halsted, *Sec'y.*
Newark July 22. 1811. 72—

Ducket and Ming,

HAVE added to their Cotton Machinery, a complete sett of *WOOLLEN MACHINERY* for *Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Dygeing, Fulling, Dressing* at a very low rate. The highest price given for WOOL. Country produce for either of the above, at the market price.
Carding 8 cents; spinning 10 cents; weaving in proportion to the width wanted.
Springfield, July 21, 1811. 72—tf

Columbia College.

THE usual *MEDICAL LECTURES* in Columbia College, will commence on the first Monday of November next, and the following courses will be delivered during the winter session, viz.
Anatomy Physiology and Pathology, by *Wright Post.*
Practice of Physic and Clinical medicine, by *William Hammersley*, M. D.
Chemistry and legal Medicine, by *James S. Stringham*, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, and materia medica, by *John C. Osborne*, M. D.
Midwifery (including the diseases of women and children) by *Walter W. Buchanan*, M. D.
Principles and practice of Surgery, by *Valentine Mott*, M. D.
Signed by order of the Faculty,
James S. Stringham, Sec'y.
September 16, 1811. 80—7w

To be Sold,

AT Public Vendue, on *SATURDAY* 12th October, 1811, all the *REAL* and *PERSONAL ESTATE* of *Stephen Haines*, dec. viz. the *HOMESTEAD* containing eighteen acres, with a dwelling house, barn and out houses. A *LOT* containing seven acres of meadow, adjoining the farm of John Whitehead. A piece of wood, plough, and meadow *LAND* about seventy acres adjoining the farm of Enos Woodruff. A piece of about twenty acres near David Lions, part wood, and the residue plough land. About forty acres of *SALT MEADOW*, in four lots; the whole of the above property will be sold in lots to accommodate purchasers.
ALSO at the same time and place, one pair of Oxen Cows Sheep, English Hay, Rye, and Wheat, one riding Chair, one Ox Cart, one Waggon, two Sleds, and farming utensils of every description. *HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE* consisting of Beds, Bedding, Tables, Looking-Glasses, &c. The sale to commence at the house of Stephen Haines, dec. at 10 o'clock of said day, and to continue from day to day, till the whole are sold.
The conditions will be made known and attendance given by
Elias Haines, and Robinson Thomas, } *Execrs.*
Elizt. Town. Sept. 21. 1811. 81-3w.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.
To Farmers, Storekeepers, & Others.
The London Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New-York,
INSURE property from loss or damage by Fire, *(lightning included)* by the year, or for shorter and longer periods.—This company first introduced Fire Insurance into America; and the utility of the institution may in some degree be estimated by the losses paid to sufferers by fire which in a comparatively short space of time have considerably exceeded EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. The company insure Houses, Stores and Manufactories in general, Household Furniture, Merchandize, Stock in Trade, Produce, and Live and Dead Stock on Farms. Also, Vessels and Water Craft of all kinds with, or without a cargo. The premiums vary according to the circumstances of the property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible.—Sufferers by fire will always experience a prompt and honorable adjustment of their losses, for any information required apply to
JOHN CRAUFURD, Newark.
August 27, 1811. 77

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of *Elias A. Baldwin* dec. are desired to present the same to adjustment; those indebted to make immediate payment. The subscribers will attend on *Wednesday* of each succeeding week, for the purpose of accommodating the concerned.
Executors } *Elias Baldwin*
John Y. Baldwin } *Administ'r.*
Newark, Sept. 24 1811. 81-3w.

CHEAP CABINET FURNITURE,
FOR SALE.
THE following articles of *Cabinet Furniture, are entirely new*, and made in the *present fashion*. As the owner of them is not in the way of selling such goods he will dispose of any part of them, with a *deduction of one shilling in the dollar*, of the price *paid for them in cash*, viz: *Mahogany*— 1 sideboard, 3 Bureaus, 2 dining tables, 5 tea tables, 1 portable desk, 4 wash stands, and 1 work stand. *Gum*—2 dining tables. Cash, or approved notes, payable in 4 months, and also English Hay and Oats, at the market price, will be taken for these goods. Enquire of the printer of this paper.
Newark. Sept. 24. 1811. 81—3w

TIM LY NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CENTINEL ON MR. DEAN'S ROUTE,
ARE respectfully informed, that the editor, or some person employed by him, expects to wait on his customers on or settlement, beginning on Tuesday the 15th of October next.—The very heavy expenses attending the delivery of papers on this route as well as the time and expense necessary in collecting, the editor hopes will be a sufficient motive with every subscriber to discharge his arrearage, without being requested to *call again*.
Sept. 1.

NOTICE.
THE Stockholders in the *Belleville Bridge Company* and *Turnpike Road Association* are notified, that an election for *DIRECTORS* in said association, will take place at the Bridge Inn Belleville, on Saturday the 5th of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President.
John A. Schuyler, *Tres.*
September 20, 1811. 81-2w.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us John Outwater, Lewis Moore, and John A. Berry, three of the judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Bergen and state of New Jersey, by Cornelius Sanmper, who claims (in right of his wife Mary Garritson) an undivided fourth part of all those certain tracts, lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the townships of Saddleriver, and New Barbadoes in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Garret Garretson, dec. and containing in the whole about five hundred acres.—We the said John Outwater, Lewis Moore, and John A Berry, have nominated Isaac Van Voorheis, John Vanwagoner, and Henry I. Brinkerhoff, commissioners to divide the said lands into four equal shares or parts and unless proper objections are stated to us at the Court House in Hackinsack on the 9th day of November next, the said Isaac Van Voorheis, John Vanwagoner, and Henry I Brinkerhoff will be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land pursuant to an act entitled an act for the easy partition of lands held by coparceners joint-tenants and tenants in common, passed the 11th day of November, An. Dom. 1799.
Given under our hands this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.
John Outwater,
Lewis Moore,
81—6w John A. Berry.

Farm for Sale.

TO be SOLD, at private sale, the *FARM* lately belonging to William Stockman, at South Orange, containing 33 acres of excellent land, in a high state of cultivation, and in good fence. Also ten acres of *SALT MEADOW*, of the first quality lying at Black Stake, in the great salt meadow.
Stephen D. Day.
Orange, Sept. 1, 1811. 79-tf

For Savannah.

THE new ship *SUPERIOR*, H. L. Champlin Master; is now loading at Vanzant's Wharf, and will sail on 5th October. This ship is intended as a regular Packet has elegant accommodations; her cargo is mostly engaged.
HALL, HULL, & Co.
New-York, Sept. 24, 1811. 81—

U. S. Revenue Stamp.
Office of Stamps &c.
No. 10652

JUST RECEIVED,
from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES,
WHICH are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable prepared only by the sole proprietor T. W. Dyott, M. D Grandson of the late Dr. Robinson of Edinburgh. To be had wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's Medical Dispensary, No. 116, North Second-street, second door above Race-street, Philadelphia.
Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health. Price $1 50.
Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at stomach, severe head-ache, &c
For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe griping, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint, in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restores to perfect health from the greatest debility.
Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.
Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours
In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the whooping cough, it will give immediate relief.
Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative. Price $1 50.
It is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints impurities of the blood seminal weakness, and various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, enervate diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.
Under the denomination of nervous disorders in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind: and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades with its baneful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the hapless with incompressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.
The most common symptoms at its commencement are, weakness, flatulence palpitations, watchfulness drowsiness after eating, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry-cough, &c.
Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops. Price $2.
A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago stone and gravel, gleet swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, he cramp, pains in the head face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs &c
Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.
As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are too numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to peruse the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.
A fresh supply of the above invaluable medicines just received and for sale, at the Office of the Newark Centinel.
—ALSO—
Dr. Robertson's infallible *WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES*—price 50 cents
—ALSO—
Dr. Dyott's *ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS*—price 25 cents.
—ALSO—
Dr. Dyott's patent *ITCH OINTMENT*—price 50 cents.
—ALSO—
The *RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE* for cleansing, whitening, and improving the teeth and gums—price 50 cents a box.

Ten Shares
IN THE STOCK OF THE *NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE,*
FOR SALE. Enquire at this Office.
June 4, 110. 713-tf.

Just received, and for sale at this Office
A Supply of WEBSTER's
Spelling Books
Country Merchants supplied at the New-York prices
August 20.

***Sentinel of Freedom*, 1811**

View object record </collections/nmah_795988>

DR648

NEW-HAMPSHIRE PATRIOT.

"INDULGING NO PASSIONS WHICH TRESPASS ON THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS, IT SHALL BE OUR TRUE GLORY TO CULTIVATE PEACE BY OBSERVING JUSTICE."—MADISON.

No. 26, or Vol. IV.] CONCORD, (N. H.) TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1812. [No. 182.

New-Hampshire Patriot.
PUBLISHED BY
I. & W. R. HILL.
(PRINTERS TO THE STATE AND PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.)
CONCORD, (N. H.)
BY WHOM PRINTING IN GENERAL IS EXECUTED WITH ELEGANCE ACCURACY AND DISPATCH.

NOTICE TO POST-RIDERS!

ALL Post-Riders who are indebted for the *New-Hampshire Patriot* more than six months; prior to the first of October next, will then be called upon to settle and make payment to the subscribers. Each one at that time will make such arrangements with his subscribers as not to disappoint us.

I. & W. R. HILL.

Sept. 22, 1812.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

LOST, on the evening of Friday, the 18th of Sept. inst. between Mr. Evans's Store in Concord, and Lt. Dustin's in Bow, a red morocco POCKET-BOOK, considerably worn, containing about eight dollars in bank bills—a state of land running to Andrew Hogg, jun. from Nathaniel Bacon, dated in May last, for $7,40, and other papers.—Whoever has found, and will return the same, with the contents, to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN HOIT.

Bow, Sept. 19, 1812. 3*

State of New-Hampshire.
Pembroke, September 1, 1812.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

PURSUANT to orders from AZA ROBINSON, Esquire, Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade of Militia of said State—

The commanding officer of the *Eighth Regiment* is hereby ordered and directed to call out the Second Battalion in said Regiment for inspection and military exercise, on Tuesday the 29th inst. precisely at nine o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements, as the law directs—and also to call out the First Battalion in said Regiment on Wednesday the 30th inst. for inspection and military exercise, at nine o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements as the law directs.

The commanding officer of the *Eleventh Regiment* is hereby ordered and directed to call out said Regiment for the above purposes on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, precisely at nine o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements as the law directs.

The commanding officer of the *Eighteenth Regiment* is ordered and directed to call out said Regiment for the same purposes, on Thursday the 15th day of October next, at nine o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements, as the law directs.

The commanding officer of the *Seventeenth Regiment* is ordered and directed to call out said Regiment for the same purposes on Thursday the 20th day of October next, precisely at nine o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements agreeable to law.

For improvement in military science, the General recommends to the aforesaid commanding officers to order out the Battalions in their several Regiments in the following manner, viz.

1st Battalion, 11th Reg. to meet the 24th inst.
1st do. do. do. 27th do.
1st do. 17th do. do. 5th Oct.
2d do. do. do. 7th do.
1st do. 13th do. 8th do.
2d do. do. do. 9th do.

The commanding officers of the several Regiments are to appoint the places of parade, and to notify the Regimental Inspectors accordingly.—They are also ordered and directed to return the several Captains in the respective Regiments to have with them an accurate return of their men, ammunition and equipments for the use of the commanding officer of the Regiment, and a similar return for the Brigade Major, which returns must be made to them precisely at eleven o'clock, A. M. of the days above-mentioned, the hour appointed for the inspection. The Colonels will also cause the respective Captains to have with them an accurate roll of their Companies for the use of the Inspector.

As "the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war" has again saluted our ears, the necessity and importance of a well organized Militia must be obvious to every discerning mind—the General, therefore, places implicit confidence in the brave Officers and Soldiers he has the honor to command, and expects each will lend his united efforts in effecting an object so desirable. It is also expected that the officers of the several Regiments will be unusually vigilant in causing their men to be completely armed and equipped, agreeable to law.

By order of the General,
WILLIAM GRAVES,
Brigade-Major and Inspector.

Twenty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, a dark brown, or almost black MARE, about fifteen hands high—seven years old—a natural trotter—steps quick and short. Said Mare has a very short mane, a slim square neck—her fore-top cut short, and large ears lately trimmed. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and give information where said Mare may be found, shall receive twenty dollars reward, and all necessary charges.

JONATHAN GOVE.

Goffstown, Sept. 10, 1812. 30

Medical Society.

THE Members of the Centre District of the New-Hampshire Medical Society are hereby notified, that their next meeting will be holden at Capt. Comers' in Amherst, on Wednesday, the seventh day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the President,
TABOR HOWE, Sec'y.

Sept. 21, 1812. 30

Just Published and for Sale at the Patriot-Office, price 37 1-2 cents,

THE PUBLIC LAWS of New-Hampshire, passed June Session, 1812. Besides a number of other important acts, this pamphlet contains the new Criminal Law, which ought to be in the hands of every civil officer. Sept. 11.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

State of New-Hampshire.

In the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

AN ACT

In addition to an Act directing the mode of choosing Representatives to the Congress of the United States.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the respective Sheriffs and Town Clerks in this State shall be liable to the same penalties for neglect of the duties enjoined on them respectively by said act, as they are liable to by law for omissions in transmitting the votes for Governor, Councellors and Senators.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1812.

The foregoing Bill, having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.

Sent down for concurrence,
CLEMENT STORER, Speaker.

In Senate, June 19, 1812. This bill having been read a third time, was enacted.

JOSHUA DARLING, President.

On the same day, by the Governor approved.
WILLIAM PLUMER.

A true copy—Attest,
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Secretary.

WE, the Subscribers, administrators to the estate of ELIJAH PEASLEE, late of Pittsfield, deceased, intend to exhibit an account of settling said estate for allowance and settlement, at the Probate Court at Exeter the nineteenth day of the tenth month next.

ESTHER PEASLEE.
JOSHUA DARLING.
JOHN PEASLEE.

Pittsfield, 9th mo. 26, 1812. 31

15th of October.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are informed, that unless they make payment by the 15th day of October next, they will *positively* be sued. *Particular* contracts only excepted.

HARRIS & KIMBALL.

Plainfield, Sept. 26, 1812. 31

NOTICE.

BOOKS for receiving *further* subscriptions to the Loan of ELEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the use of the United States, authorised by the Act of Congress of March 14, 1812, were opened on the 15th of July inst. at the UNION BANK OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, for a sum not exceeding FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which books will continue open for receiving subscriptions during the ordinary hours of transacting business at the said Bank, until the said sum of fifty thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, or public notice shall be given of the subscription being closed.

TERMS OF THE LOAN.

1. The whole amount subscribed shall be paid at the time of subscribing; and for such amount the Cashier of the said Bank shall give a Certificate, which, upon being surrendered at the Loan Office of the State of New-Hampshire, shall entitle the subscriber to receive from the Commissioner of Loans, a certificate or certificates of capital funded stock, bearing interest from the date thereof—Which certificate of funded capital stock shall be issued in sums of one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand, or ten thousand dollars, at the option of the proprietor, and shall be transferable by the creditors or their attornies duly constituted, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in the same manner as the present funded debt of the United States, and in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of said debt.

2. After the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisment in some public newspaper printed at the seat of government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, by the reimbursement of the whole sum, which may, at that time, stand credited to the proprietors, on the books of the Treasury or of the Loan offices respectively.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, July 1812. tf

New-Hampshire Register
FOR 1813.

THE Subscribers have in press, and will publish with all possible dispatch,
THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE
REGISTER
AND
United States' Calendar,
WITH AN
Ephemeris for the Year of our Lord
1813;
CONTAINING
Civil, Judicial, Ecclesiastical and Military Lists in NEW-HAMPSHIRE—
Associations and Corporate Institutions for Literary and Religious Purposes—
A List of the Post Towns, with the names of Post Masters in New-Hampshire.
ALSO,
Catalogues of the Officers of the GENERAL GOVERNMENT,
With its several Departments & Establishments,
Times of the Sittings of the several Courts,
Governors of the several States,
Officers in the Standing Army,
Useful Tables;
And a variety of other interesting Articles.
C. NORRIS & CO.

Medical Lectures

COMMENCE in the Theatre of Dartmouth University, on the second Wednesday of October next.

Hanover, N. H. Sept. 1812.

☞ *Cash given for Rags at the Patriot-Office.*
BLANKS for sale.

POLITICAL.

FOR THE N. H. PATRIOT.

Fellow-Citizens,

THE aspect of our beloved country is so alarming, our domestic enemies are so vigilant, and our foreign relations so perplexed, you will permit me to address you on these interesting subjects. When I survey our situation, I fear, I tremble, be ng satisfied of the project contemplated by our combined foes in Europe and America.

My beloved Fellow-Citizens, FEAR! If you will not now take the alarm, and rise in the majesty of your strength, you are gone, you are gone forever. You can now by your exertions save yourselves from the ruin planned by an unmanned generation. It is not yet too late. What do you possess—what have you to lose? You enjoy every thing that Independence and Liberty can afford; you have every thing to lose, that renders life valuable and society worth enjoying.

Your ancestors left the British and Irish Isles, to liberate themselves from political and religious intolerance. They raised their standard in this distant country, in this then savage region; and here they planted the tree of Independence, whose branches are overshadowing the world; here they declared an asylum of liberty, a sanctuary from oppression and intolerance. Here they cultivated their soil; they fought the savage foe; they worshipped and enjoyed their God and their Religion; they sowed the seeds of liberty, of peace and subordination. Their toils, their wants and their sufferings are too many and too affecting to be enumerated by ungrateful descendants.

But the great God of nature designed them for an Independent nation. They increased in number, they grew in strength, they advanced in wealth, their rising greatness was seen through the world, and envied by the nations from whom they descended. And that nation, who ought to have rejoiced and displayed the affection of a tender parent to lovely and obedient children—that nation, to supply her coffers with a revenue, to suppress our progressing importance, and to act the tyrannic principles of her ministry, tyranny and oppression—become mad career, by an unjust taxation, by curtailing our privileges, by suspending our trade, by instigating the savages to ravage us with various other enormities, and by ed the climax of abuses by invading our peaceful shores, by burning our towns, villages and cities, and murdering our fellow citizens wherever they could be found. This was a time which tried men's souls. And truly, in human view, we were, in a sense, unprepared for the mighty contest. This portentous period brought different characters to view: Friends to American Independence, and Friends to submission and the Crown of Great Britain—or *Whigs* and *Tories*. But thanks be to God, the friends of humanity, of liberty and American Independence out-numbered the parasites of the tyrant of England. They raised the Pole of Liberty, the standard of Independence; they called a Congress; they declared these States Independent; they organized an army; they took the field; they invoked the blessing of ALMIGHTY GOD; they put a WASHINGTON at the head of their forces; they fought, they conquered; they framed a Constitution the most mild, the most equitable, and while supported by public virtue, the most diffusive of general happiness that was ever framed by man, and which consolidated the several States on a basis as firm and durable as virtue and union—Destroy this, and the foundation of a republic is gone, and the fabric falls.

Here let me note the origin from which all our past troubles have arisen. Though the revolutionary heroes gained a glorious Independence, there were still Tories remaining in this country. Happy event, if they had been transported. But the mildness of the government, the benevolence of the people, and the fair promises of these wretches, prevented it. And like the serpent, they deposited their eggs in every part of this happy country, which have been hatching and growing, hatching and growing to the present alarming period. We will now leave them for a moment, and pursue our narration.

When the solemn contest was closed, our beloved Washington was called by the unanimous voice of the nation to the Presidential chair; and when in the Cabinet, he was found no less worthy and virtuous, than in the field. Eight revolving years of his administration were marked with displays of the greatness of his mind, the extent of his knowledge and the goodness of his heart. He retired, but left a Legacy for us to inherit. O how is it perverted by his nominal disciples! But we have passed under the administration of other worthies; an Adams, a Jefferson and a Madison—great and good men; some of the brightest ornaments of the political world. Under the administration of these respective Presidents, we have enjoyed peculiar prosperity, peace and happiness, till of late. In the time of Washington there was but little division. In the days of Adams, the federalists held the reins of government, and influenced the councils of the nation; but the tory and British principle soon manifested itself in such rapid and ruinous strides, that the people applied their corrective, the franchise of independent suffrage. They hurled these tyrants from the seat of power, and placed in their stead the Whigs of '75. This was in a great measure accomplished by the exertion and numbers in the middle and southern States, being excited and corroborated by the whig spirit in New-England. This disturbed the rancorous feelings, and brought forth the foreign parasites and prejudices of the old Tories, and the new hatched brood their sons, the present federalists. By them a Council is holden. They are all with the friends of England closely combined and leagued. An enquiry arises, What shall be done to destroy this *Republican Government?* It seems as though they described unto, or had delegates from the infernal regions below, to devise the scheme which was the result of their deliberations. They united—they agreed to a man. We will first attempt to take the government from the republicans by constitutional suffrage; if this fails, we will bribe, deceive, misrepresent, alarm, frighten and drive: if these fail, we will, by the help of England and her emissaries, revolutionize the New-England States, instruct our Representatives in Congress to declare New-England Independent—in which we will concur, take up our arms, destroy our oppose separate the Union of the States, be annexed to Canada, form an alliance with England; and *then* we have a crowned head of our own.

This, Fellow-Citizens, is the project contemplated by your pretended friends, the Federalists. They are now binding your hands in *secret societies*, and confirming your bondage, while you think yourselves secure; yea, as Delilah shear ed the locks of Samson when sleeping, so they are destroying your strength, and with it your liberty and Independence, when you perceive it not.

Then for the sake of your liberty, your country, your posterity and every thing that is valuable, arise in the majesty of your strength, and arrest the shafters of a scheme so deep laid, so injurious to your nation, and so fatal to all that felicity which might be the result of the hardships of your patriotic parents. They would not only take from you your political, but your religious privileges. A national religion is established in England. No man can hold an office of profit or honour, unless an Episcopalian. Good Heavens! is this religious intolerance, this system to make hypocrites and false swearers, to prevail in New-England? Yes, my fellow-citizens, this is the natural consequence. The very moment that the New England States have the majority of federalists in Congress, the project is commenced, tory fury is displayed, British influence and British power are communicated. You will then see the consequence of Jackson's journey to Canada, Henry plots, Washington Benevolent Societies, and federal caucus meetings.

But of the correctness of these remarks you may desire some evidence. This you shall have.

But in attending to this point, I shall not detain you long. You cannot but see the alarming situation of our beloved country, in a great measure the consequence of the conduct and opposition of *our domestic enemies*: you cannot but see the perplexed situation of our foreign relations, arising in many instances from the same cause. But the schemes and stratagem of these *enemies at home* you may not so fully survey. They are wrought in darkness—they are covered with the midnight shades—they are effected under the most plausible enchanting names, under the most 'benevolent' intentions, that Satan himself could devise. They are softened with the name of *Washington* and *Benevolence* itself, the better to deceive, entrap and destroy. These seducers mean to destroy your Independence, your Republican Institutions, your Liberty. But how are these schemes to be effected?

The federalists mean first to obtain a *majority in New-England to represent them in Congress*. Of this you want no more evidence than you have, for it is uniformly declared by them all. They mean to change the Republican, for a Federal administration. Of this you want no other proof, than the numerous resolves passed at their public meetings this summer. Read the *Hartford* and *Amherst* resolves by the Federalists, and you need no other evidence. These things being accomplished, they *then* mean to dismiss the States. This you *cannot believe*; you say "The federalists only want a change of rulers. They who make such strong pretensions of being the *directors of Washington* cannot be guilty of such hypocrisy, deception, lying and treason." Does not Washington say—"In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it seems as a matter of serious concern, that designing men 'may excite a belief that there is a real 'difference of local interests between the 'Northern and Southern States. One of 'the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts is to 'misrepresent the opinion and aims of other districts. Yet cannot a belief of themselves too much against the jealousies 'and heart-burnings which spring from 'these misrepresentations; they tend to 'render alien to each other those who 'ought to be bound together by fraternal 'affection. Indignantly frown on the first 'dawning of every attempt to alienate 'any portion of our country from the 'rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which 'now link together its various parts."

And now you enquire, do not the Federalists say the same? I answer—they do, to you; and among their confidants their language is directly the reverse. They *there* say—Separate the States, the sooner the better—now is our time—new England will help us—new Canada will join us. But you say, let us only see the *evidence of the truth* of this project, a dissolution of the States, and we will never believe their assertions any more; we will view them as hypocrites, not disciples of Washington, but deceivers, traitors and destroyers of our peace. To collect *all* the evidence which might be adduced to substantiate this fact, would be very laborious; a part only will be attempted.

We will first note a letter of the British Minister Erskine, to Mr. Canning, dated Washington, Feb. 15, 1809. Mr. Erskine expresses his opinion of the natural consequences of the differences and jealousies excited in the Eastern States by the federalists:

"The ultimate consequences of such differences and jealousies arising between the Eastern and Southern States would inevitably tend to a dissolution of the Union, which has been for some time talked of, and has often been, as I have heard, been seriously contemplated by many of the leading people in the Eastern division."

The conduct of the federalists 'inevitably tends to a dissolution of the Union.'

This '*dissolution*,' Mr. Erskine says, 'has been for some time talked of, and seriously contemplated by many.' By whom? By federalists. No republican ever suggested the thing. They are Washingtonians—they dread it—they know the consequences. How did Mr. Erskine know of this project, 'for a long time seriously contemplated'? The federalists, his friends, told him of it!

What said Mr. Quincy, a member from Massachusetts, on the Floor of Congress?

"It is my deliberate opinion, the moral obligation of the States is dissolved, and it is the duty of all to effect a dissolution, amicably if we can, *forcibly if we must.*"

What says a writer in the *Boston Centinel* of July 18, 1812?

"You ask my opinion on a subject 'that is much talked of. I have for many 'years considered the union of the Northern and Southern States as not 'essential to the safety, and very *much objected* to the interest of both sections. 'The extent of territory is too large to 'be harmoniously governed by the same 'representative body. That the Atlantic 'States *do not want* the addition of the 'or the councils of the Western States, 'is certain; and I believe the public welfare would be better consulted, and 'more promoted in a separate than in a 'federal condition. Indeed the attempt 'to unite this vast territory under one 'head has long appeared to me absurd."

This is the doctrine of federalists—the pretended disciples of Washington—the members of the Washington Benevolent Society.

Hear this, Republicans! Awake, and for Heaven's sake, save your Country!

This very thing is suggested in very plausible and decoying language by the Memorialists at the *great Brentwood meeting*. They say—

"We shrink from the separation of the States, as an event fraught with incalculable evils; and it is among our strongest objections to the present conve 'of measures, that they have, in our opinion, a very *dangerous and alarming bearing* on such an event." Observe this threat: continue your present measures, and we will dissunite the States—'the present measures have a bearing on such an event.——" If a separation of the States *should* ever take place, it will be on some occasion when one portion of 'the country undertakes to control, to regulate, and to *sacrifice* the interest of another;" the federalists say, such is the situation of the country now; hence the way is prepared for a separation. "When 'a small and hanged *majority* in the government, taking counsel of their passions, and not of their reason, contemptuously disregarding the interests, and perhaps scouting the mouths of a large 'and *respectable minority*, shall by hasty, rash and ruinous measures, threaten to 'destroy essential rights, and lay waste to 'the most important interests." This they say is the conduct of our government; hence this *large and respectable* minority, the pretended disciples of Washington, think the best way to get rid of the *government* is, to dissolve the Union of the States.

Fellow-Citizens, should you hear to the flatteries of these lying spirits, and thereby be instrumental of disuniting the States, and thus plunge yourselves into a state of civil war, how dreadful must be your reflections! And you may *depend upon it*, nineteen twentieths of the Republicans will fight before they will agree or consent to a dissolution of the States.

HILLSBOROUGH.

[To be continued.]

STOLEN from the house of the subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, two WATCHES, number and quality as follows, viz. one gold horizontal Watch, Simpson's maker's name James Chater, London—the silver do. landscape face. The villain was immediately pursued, taken not far from Northwood, and discovered to be one Elijahalet Gilman of Exeter. The silver Watch was taken from him, and he was brought to Harvey's Tavern in Northwood, where he made his escape. All persons are forbid purchasing said Watch, but to stop the same and restore it to the subscriber.

Said GILMAN is a short, thick set man, about 25 years of age, was brought up a blacksmith, very dark complexion, hair cut'ed on the forehead, full on a short blue coatte, pantaloons and boots. Whoever will secure said Thief in Portsmouth gaol shall receive a handsome reward for their services, and all charges paid.

GEORGE K. SPARHAWK.

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1812. 33

GA 80.576.470

***New Hampshire Patriot*, 1812**

View object record </collections/nmah_806460>

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THE NATIVE AMERICAN.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1813.] "UNITED WE STAND—DIVIDED WE FALL." [No. 47.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers continue to carry on the

Carriage Making Business,

in all its various branches. Any person wishing to purchase, can be accommodated with carriages of any description, at short notice. They have on hand, several second hand Chaise and Sulkeys to be sold on reasonable terms.

One year having elapsed since the firm commenced, they request a settlement of all accounts.

Baldwin & Harris.

—

Two or three apprentices are wanted at the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age, of a good character will meet with good encouragement.

B. & H.

Nowich, Jan. 13.

Probate Office, 11. District of Norwich, January 5, 1813.

MR. *Ebenezer Hyde*, jr. Administrator to the estate of DUDLEY WILLIAMS, late of Norwich (supposed to be deceased) represents the circumstances of said estate to be such that it will likely be insolvent; the said Administrator is directed to advertise the same in the *Native American*, that all persons interested may appear before the Judge of this Court on the first Tuesday of February next, and shew reasons, if any they may have, why Commissioners should not be appointed on said estate.

Test order of the Judge.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON, *Clerk.*

ON Thursday evening last, between the subscriber's dwelling-house and Chelsea-landing, a tanned and curried flesh

Calf skin

be had, shall be reasonably rewarded

James Davenport.

Norwich, Jan. 12.

SIX months from this date, is allowed by the hon. Court of Probate for the district of Plainfield, for the creditors to the estate of

Elder AMOS CRANDAL,

late of Voluntown deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate, or be debarred a recovery agreeable to law.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

AMOS CHAPMAN, *Executor.*

Voluntown, Dec. 1, 1812.

—

☞ *The above advertisement* was dated wrong in the first insertions, the error is now corrected.

Probate Office, 11. District of Norwich, January 4, 1813.

CAPT. *Burril Woodworth*, Guardian to *Rosamond Crocker*, a minor of the town of Franklin, requests an order for the sale of the real estate belonging to said minor.

The Court therefore directs the said Guardian to advertise the same in the *Native American* three weeks, that all persons interested may appear before the Judge of this Court, on the first Tuesday of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and shew reasons, if any they have, why said request should not be granted. *A true copy of record.*

Test JOSEPH HUNTINGTON, *Cl'k.*

For 6 Months

HAS the subscriber been distributing the *Native American*, and he now calls upon all those who have taken of him to make a settlement. This step is necessary to the continuance of his labors; as unless he receives pay agreeable to the conditions of the paper, he will be necessitated to stop riding. The lawyer will laugh to receive his fee.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Norwich, January 1, 1813.

MARIAH H. CAREW, Susan Case, Eber Edwards, Ebenezer Frost, Jerusha Gifford, John Huntington, John Bestow, William Lester, Zachariah Lathrop, Henry Trumbull, Elisha Tracy, Ishmael Spicer, John Salter, 2. Nabby Woodworth, Christian Yergerson.—*Norwich.*

John Stanton, Asa Woodworth.—*Bozrah.*

Phinehas Cornin, Thomas Abell, 2, Timothy Ayer, Stephen Brewster, Edward P. Cook, Lavinia Greenslit, Darius Ladd, Jonathan Rudd.—*Franklin.*

Benjamin Burnham, William Bottom, Joseph Bishop, Joseph French, Abijah Fuller, Lucy Eames, Levi Perkins.—*Lisbon.*

To the Public!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the Cotton-Factory Weaving, and has on hand a general assortment of Cotton Yarn both of colors & numbers, of aquallity equal if not superior to any ever manufactured. For the proof of which, good weavers are requested to call and try the same by experience. The highest prices will be given for weaving, and Cotton yarn at a low price in payment.

JOHN D. SMITH.

Stonington, near hd. of Mistick Dec. 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER PURCHASES

Chesnut COAL.

Sells at his Slaughter-House, at reduced prices:—

Beef Heads, Harslets, Necks or

He also offers for Sale,

Beef Tongues,

Pork Hams, &c. &c.

ELISHA TRACY.

Norwich, Nov. 17, 1812.

ALMANACKS for 1813,

For sale at the *American* Office.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, about the 10th inst. a brindle and white yearling HEIFER, with a slit the under side of her left ear. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away.

Jacob Pember.

Franklin, Nov. 27.

LOST,

ON Monday the 19th inst. between Perry's iron-works and Samuel Babcock's hotel, a red Morocco POCKET-BOOK, some defaced, containing eight or ten dollars in bank bills and some other papers of value to none but the owner.—Whoever has found said Book and will leave it at Babcock's, or give information where it may be had, shall be reasonably rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner. JESSE WILBER, jr.

Richmond, Oct. 20, 1812.

The Subscriber

WILL contract for making suits of Regimental Clothes and Shirts, and wishes to purchase a large quantity of Linen Thread both brown and white,

Fat OXEN, and

PORK in the Hog.

ELISHA TRACY, *Dep. Commissary.*

Norwich, Dec. 1.

WOOD.

—

THOSE who calculate to pay the Printer in this article are requested to bring it immediately. By which means they will supercede the necessity of his paying the Cash for it; in which case he

---

☞ *A FEW*

BOOKS,

MAY be had at the Office of the *Native American*,

—*Among which are*—

American Miscellany, 2 *vols.*

Marmontel's Memoirs, 2 *vols.*

M'Ewen on the Types,

Orton's Religious Exercises,

Gamster's Progress, *a Poem*,

Saybrook Platform,

Smith's Hymns,

John De Lancaster, 2 *vols.*

Romantic Tales, *by M.G. Lewis* 2 *vols.*

Uncle Thomas,

Pills, poetical, political, and philosophical, *a Poem*,

Toy Books, &c.

—

School-Books.

Elements of Useful Knowledge,

Columbian Orator,

American Preceptors,

Tataments,

Daboll's Arithmetick,

Root's do.

Murray's Grammar, *abridged*,

Webster's Spelling-Book,

Primmers, &c.

—*ALSO*—

Writing-Paper,

Quills by the gross or dozen.

December 9.

STrayed from the subscriber, on the first September last, a two year old STEERS, dark brown, with smooth crop and half-penny off the near ear. *Also*, one three year old HEIFER, black and white spied, and a two year old HEIFER of a brindle color, the steers. Whoever will take up said cattle and inform the subscriber where they are shall be well paid for their trouble.

Elijah Barry.

Groton, North Society, Dec. 8.

TAKE NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of *Lamb* and *Brown*, on Book are requested to call & settle their accounts either by payment or note. Those who neglect will be called on in a different manner. Payment by those indebted by Note would oblige

H. F. LAMB, and
E. BROWN.

Preston, (Poquet.) Dec. 8, 1812.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

LOST, between Capt. Daniel Meach's in North-Stonington, and Norwich-Landing, or in the Landing, a red Morocco Pocket-Book, containing 9 dollars in bills on Washington, and New-London Banks, also, a number of papers and Notes of hand, which can be of no value to any but the owner. Whoever has found the above Pocket-Book, shall be entitled to the money, and a reasonable reward, by leaving it with the papers it contained, at the American Office, at Capt. Daniel Meach's North-Stonington, or by delivering it to the subscriber.

WM. TORK.

North-Stonington, Nov. 12, 1812.

A FARM

FOR Sale, lying in the town of Columbia, containing fifty-one acres, well proportioned into mowing, plowing, pasturing, and wood land, with a small House and Barn thereon, and well situated for a trader or mechanic of any kind. For further particulars, enquire of SYLVESTER MANLY living near the premises.

NOTICE.

THE Book accounts of the late firm of

Ripley & Baldwin,

are transferred to ELIPHALET RIPLEY, one of said firm, and are now lodged with me for collection. All persons indebted to said firm by book, are requested to make immediate payment to

ROSWELL MORGAN, *Attorney* to ELIPHALET RIPLEY.

Norwich, Dec. 29.

FOR SALE

A FARM,

LYING in Franklin, eight miles from Norwich-Landing, containing 185 acres of land, known by the name of the *Walbridge* or *Scott* Farm, well proportioned into mowing, plowing, pasturing, extraordinary woodland, and about 14 acres of excellent orcharding, principally grafted fruit, and also other fruit trees, with a good House, Barn, and out-houses, and a blacksmith-shop thereon. Said farm will be sold on accommodating terms.

SHUBAEL SMITH.

Franklin, Dec. 22.

THE hon. Court of Probate, for the District of Norwich, has allowed six months from the 3d day of instant November, for the Creditors to the estate of

FLAVIUS WARTERMAN,

ate of Franklin deceased, to exhibit their claims for settlement and appointed the subscribers commissioners to receive and adjust the same, said estate being represented insolvent. We hereby give notice that we shall attend to the business of our appointment on the last Monday of January next, and on the last Monday of April next, at one o'clock P. M. on each of said days, at the dwelling House of JABEZ WILLES in Franklin.

ELEAZER TRACY, } *Com'rs.*
OTHNIEL GAGER, }

Franklin, Nov. 3d, 1812.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the enclosure of the subscriber on the 27th of November, a black MARE, with a white stripe in her face, about 10 years old, in good flesh, shod all round, (belongs to BENJAMIN PALMER of Voluntown). Whoever will return said MARE, or give information where she may be found to said PALMER, or to the subscriber, shall be generously rewarded.

Amos Palmer.

Stonington-Boro' Dec. 4.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the district of Windham, to receive examine and adjust the claims of the Creditors to the Estate of

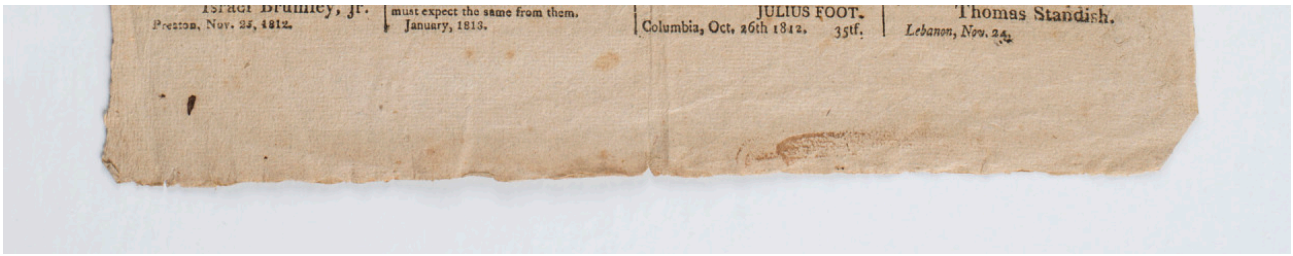
SETH CAREY,

late of Lebanon deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from this date is to be allowed for the creditors to exhibit their claims properly attested. We hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment on the last Monday in February, and the last Monday in April next, at the house of SIMON WILLIAMS.

SIMON WILLIAMS, }
ISAIAH WILLIAMS, } *Com'rs.*

Lebanon, Dec. 1, 1812.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 12th of Nov. a red yearling HEIFER, no artificial mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.



***The Native American*, 1812/1813**

View object record </collections/nmah_314927>

Hours & Admission

Open every day, except December 25, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Admission is free and no tickets are required.

Location & Contact

1300 Constitution Ave NW,
Washington, DC 20560 <https://www.google.com/maps/place/smithsonian+national+museum+of+american+history/@38.8912835,-77.0322449,17z>

Contact Information </about/contact>

Our mission is to empower people to create a just and compassionate future by exploring, preserving, and sharing the complexity of our past.

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